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GERMANS RACING FOR AISNE RIVER

:: :: BIG BAG OF PRISONERS FOR ALLIES :: ::

TO ESCAPE FURTHER LARGE LOSSES

STEWART IS KILLED BY DEPUTY SHERIFF OF WALTON COUNTY

J. L. Gibson, of Monroe, Ga., Surrenders After Shooting and Is Taken to the Fulton County Tower.

PLEA OF SELF-DEFENSE TO BE MADE BY SLAYER

Prisoner Says That Stewart Had Made Threats to Kill Him, and That He Was Expecting Attack When He Fired.

While a number of military police and soldiers from Gordon were near the scene of the encounter, Elgin Stewart, 40 years old, and formerly a resident of Monroe, Ga., was fatally shot by Deputy Sheriff J. L. Gibson, of Walton county, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon near the corner of Decatur and North Pryor streets, and only a few feet away from the Pryor street entrance of the Kimball house.

Two shots were fired, according to witnesses, one entering the back of the victim, and the other entering his back after it had also gone through his right hand in its course. One of the bullets cut through the sleeve of a soldier from Camp Gordon who was near by.

The wounded man was at once hurried to the Grady hospital for treatment, but all the efforts of the physicians there were in vain, for Stewart died at 6 o'clock. His body was at once removed to the undertaking establishment of A. O. & Roy Donehoo.

Slayer Surrenders.

Gibson surrendered himself immediately afterwards and gave up his gun to Patrolman W. E. Englett, who sent him to the police station, where he was allowed the freedom of the lobby, and chatted unconcernedly with the officers there. Later he was taken to the Fulton county Tower, where he is now held pending an investigation.

Thought Life in Danger.

When seen by a Constitution reporter Gibson stated that while he was standing in the doorway of Cone's, at the corner of Decatur and Pryor streets, he saw Stewart coming down the street.

Gibson alleges that when he spoke to Stewart, he suddenly wheeled as if he were reaching for his gun, and, thinking that his life was in danger, he pulled his gun and fired twice, both taking effect in the dead man's back, one of them going through his right hand in its course.

According to Gibson, Stewart had made several threats recently against his life, and it was for this reason that he drew his gun so quickly, he said. He refused, however, to make any statement as to the cause of the trouble, until he had engaged a lawyer and held a consultation with him.

Threats Are Charged.

Stewart had lived in Monroe for some time a short while ago, and while there was employed by the Greene County railroad.

T. D. Mobley, a young man who formerly lived in Monroe, and who is a relative of one of Stewart's former employers, told the police Sunday afternoon that he had met the man who was killed Sunday several days ago, and that he had said at that time that he was going to kill a certain man who lived in Monroe if he ever crossed his path. Mobley is now employed by the Southern Cotton Oil company in Atlanta, and lives at 60 Josephine street.

Stewart, until a few days ago, was an employee of a local pharmacy in the shipping department, and roomed at a downtown hotel.

Employs Attorneys.

Last night it was announced that Orrin Roberts and Judge Alonzo Stone, two of the best-known lawyers of Monroe, Ga., had been engaged to represent Gibson, and these attorneys held a conference with him at the Tower.

Afterwards they said that no statement was advisable at this time as to the nature of the trouble between the two men, and they declined to discuss the report current that domestic differences had something to do with the affair.

They asserted confidently, however, that their client would be able to show at the preliminary hearing in the case that he was justified in shooting Stewart.

A possible reason for hard feeling

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Beautiful Service Held as Memorial For Battle Victim

Eloquent Tributes Paid to Lieutenant Eldon Brewster, Who Was Slain in France, at College Park Methodist Church.

At College Park Methodist church in College Park Sunday afternoon a touchingly beautiful memorial service was held for a young man who had given his life for liberty and for humanity on the battlefields of France—Lieutenant Eldon F. Brewster, who fell in action on July 18.

In the little home town, in the church of his boyhood, it was a wonderful gathering of the people who knew him and loved him and came to pay their tribute to Eldon Brewster. Never in the history of the town had just such a service been held, one that breathed of sadness, but with unbounded love of country and patriotism, that will linger in the memories of all present for years to come.

The church had been beautifully decorated with flowers, and a service flag with 34 stars hung on the wall to the rear of the pulpit, with a huge United States flag over it. On the service flag were two gold stars—for Lieutenant Eldon F. Brewster and Lieutenant William H. LeConte, both slain in the same great American offensive. The church was filled to overflowing, and many stood outside and listened.

Singing of Quintet.

A feature of the occasion was the singing by a quintet from the Sixty-fifth base hospital, North Carolina detachment, Camp Gordon. Major Butler, their commanding officer, had given them special leave to attend the service. The voices blended beautifully and the effect was marked.

Dr. George Yarbrough made the opening prayer, a touching and comforting one, and the soldier boys then sang "The Home Land."

Dr. John F. Yarbrough, the pastor, presided over the services and read the 137th Psalm. He said that no country has a more glorious history than ours, and that when the drive of General Foch started on July 18th, a movement was launched that means the annihilation of the German army.

"College Park was represented among those who first went over the top. We speak of them as dead, but they can never die. Eldon Brewster grew up in this little church. I knew him and loved him for what he was, and I congratulate from the depths of my soul the father, Colonel P. H. Brewster, who had a son so gallant as to give his all in driving back the horde bent on devastation and destruction."

Rev. Wallace Rogers, who was pastor of the College Park church eleven years ago, then paid a beautiful tribute to the boyhood of the young man. "I knew this young man when but a boy and he had a warm place in my heart. It is a blessed thing to come together and feel that these young men can pay the supreme sacrifice for the women and children of this world.

Where Truth and Duty Called.

"I would have expected to find Eldon Brewster where truth and duty carried him on the 18th of July, doing his own part, listening to the voice of manhood and to the voice of his country. It is a matter of pride that College Park had this young man to give his life for freedom. France, the land drenched with blood, always dear to us, now becomes sacred, because it holds the holy dust of our fallen heroes. This young man had a vision, and only a few days before he fell, he wrote a letter that is a clarion call to every young man of his native land."

Continuing he said, "God is in the world. He still moves among men; love is still in the world, and when the smoke of battle clears away, love will overshadow all people of all nations. Sacrifice and service are the watchwords of the day, love is not dead, honor is not dead, manhood is not dead."

The soldier boys who Dr. Yarbrough stated were going to France in a very few days then sang "Rock of Ages."

Rev. H. M. Quillian, pastor of College Park church four years ago, said: "If America ever had a time for supreme sacrifice, it is now; it is better for young men to go over and sacrifice than for our women and girls to suffer later on like those of Belgium and northern France, for the Hun would have headed this way had he broken through the western front.

Means Vast Deal to Us.

"This conflict means a vast deal to us, as I see the ultimate effects of this war. The nations are to be brought to Christ, all nations are to go to Him for liberty and salvation. These young men are fighting, not only for America and the flag, but for the Bible and what it contains.

"This young man died in the discharge of his duty and I am proud of him. He sacrificed himself for liberty, not only of America, but for the whole world. As I knew him, he was active in the work of the church—I am proud of Eldon Brewster, and the glorious death he died."

The Camp Gordon quintet then sang, "When I Cross the Bar." While Dr. Yarbrough then stood with outstretched hands, as if to pronounce the benediction, and while all heads were bent in reverence, a bugler who had been stationed in the rear of the church, slowly, feelingly blew taps, and the service was ended.

SUBMARINES RAID U. S. FISHING FLEET; THREE CRAFT SUNK

The Schooners Were Off Seal Island on the Nova Scotia Coast When Attacked by U-Boats.

CREWS TAKE TO DORIES AND REACH THE COAST

Commander of One U-Boat Said That He Had Also Sunk American Schooners From Boston and Gloucester on Friday.

Halifax, N. S., August 4.—Three American fishing schooners were sunk by German submarines off Seal Island, Yarmouth county, on the Nova Scotia coast, yesterday. The crews landed on the Nova Scotian coast today.

The commander of one submarine told an American skipper that he had sunk more American schooners hailing from Boston and Gloucester Friday afternoon. He did not give the names of the vessels or mention what became of the crews.

The names of the schooners sunk Saturday afternoon are the Rob Roy, Captain Freeman Crowell; Annie M. Perry, Captain James Goodman, and the Muriel, Captain E. Nickerson. The crews came ashore in dories today at Woods Harbor, Shelburne, Lockport and other points along the coast.

MORE SUBMARINES REPORTED COMING TO AMERICAN COAST

A Canadian Port, August 4.—The United States cruiser San Diego was sunk off Fire Island last month by a mine laid by the German submarine U-56, which captured and burned the Canadian schooner Dornfonstein in the Bay of Funday last Friday, according to statements made by members of the crew of the submersible to sailors from the sailing ship who were taken on board the submarine.

The captain and crew of the Dornfonstein arrived here late last night after having been held on the U-boat for five hours, and then ordered to take to their life boats and make for the nearest point of land. Upon their arrival they were questioned by the naval authorities.

They said members of the U-boat crew told them there were four submarines operating off the Atlantic coast, but they expected more to arrive soon. Naval officers here were inclined to discredit this story of reinforcements, asserting that it probably was told to cause alarm among the civilian population in coastal towns.

According to the survivors' story, all but the captain were taken into the interior of the submarine, passing through the engine room to what they described as a "sort of hold." The captain, however, was kept on deck.

While held prisoners, the sailors were offered a meal of bully beef and rice and were assured by their captors that they could eat the food without fear of poison, as the U-boat was "not after them."

The submarine, according to the Dornfonstein's crew, was more than 250 feet long and mounted two guns, said by the Germans to have a caliber of 5.9. She carried a crew of at least 70.

The crew of the Dornfonstein may have been mistaken in the identity of the German submarine which sank their schooner, for a dispatch from Santander, Spain, dated August 1, stadid that the U-56, "which arrived here under its own power," was suspected of being in communication with other U-boats at sea.

Another dispatch from London, under the same date, quoted The Times as stating that it was obvious the U-56 was sent to Santander to organize the destruction of allied and Spanish shipping from a favorable spot.

The U-56 previously claimed public attention January 27, 1917, when, in a wireless dispatch sent out by the Overseas News Agency from Berlin to Sayville, N. Y., the reported sinking of the submersible by the British destroyer Delphin west of Huelva, Spain, was denied.

DECREASE IN OUTPUT OF BITUMINOUS COAL

Washington, August 5.—Bituminous coal production in the United States declined approximately 1 per cent during the week ending July 27, according to geological survey reports made public today by the fuel administration. The week's output was estimated at 12,802,000 tons, a decrease of 131,000 tons from the previous week.

Full Fruits of Victory Reaped by the Allies, Gen. Pershing Reports

HARVESTER TRUST BOWS TO DECREES FOR DISSOLUTION

Government and Combine Reach Agreement to Put Into Immediate Effect Orders of Federal Courts.

GOVERNMENT LENIENT BECAUSE OF THE WAR

Harvester Concern Must Sell the Equipment of Certain of Its Plants—The Suit Was Brought by the Government in 1912.

Washington, August 4.—Under an agreement between the government and the International Harvester company, federal court decrees declaring the so-called harvester trust to be an unlawful combination and ordering its dissolution, are to be carried into effect at once. The company's appeal pending in the supreme court since 1915 is to be dismissed and an order issued providing for the sale of certain machinery lines controlled by the company together with its plants in Springfield, Ohio, and Auburn, N. Y. The terms of the agreement were made public tonight by the department of justice.

Suit Instituted in 1912.

The harvester suit was instituted in Minnesota in 1912 by the government, which, for the first time in the prosecution of alleged combinations in restraint of trade, asked for the dissolution of a combination on the grounds mainly of size and inherent power. The case is the first of the more important anti-trust proceedings pending in the supreme court to be disposed of in this manner since this country entered the war.

Under the terms of the agreement the company will dispose of its harvesting machinery lines known under the trade names of "Osborne," "Champion" and "Milwaukee," together with all machinery and other equipment and its plants in Springfield, Ohio, and Auburn, N. Y., where the first two lines are manufactured. Because of the country's financial condition due to the war the government is inclined to be more

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DR. JOHN PURSER WILL NOT LEAVE WEST END BAPTIST

Dr. John F. Purser, for sixteen years pastor of the West End Baptist church of this city, who last week submitted his resignation to the congregation, has withdrawn it and will continue to serve the people of this church.

Dr. Purser stated in his resignation that he felt that his work here was finished and it was time for him to seek another field, but the congregation took the matter up Sunday morning and in open meeting voted unanimously for Dr. Purser to withdraw his resignation. The board of deacons had been considering the matter for several days and decided to present it to the congregation. It was pointed out that the membership of the church had grown from 300 in 1902 to more than 1,500 today under the care of Dr. Purser, and they felt that they could not afford to lose him.

Dr. Purser took the vote of the congregation under advisement and decided to withdraw the resignation, and it was announced to the church at the evening service. Dr. Purser is chairman of the Baptist mission board, which is one of the largest mission boards in the south, handling nearly a million dollars annually, and it was feared that should he give up the work as pastor here it might mean his giving up the chairmanship of this board, and the Baptist church could not well afford to lose him.

The people of the West End Baptist church consider themselves fortunate in having influenced Dr. Purser to remain.

American Troops Alone Captured 8,400 Prisoners and 133 Guns When the Germans Were Driven Saturday Beyond the Line of the Vesle.

Washington, August 4. — Allied troops in the Aisne-Marne salient reaped "the full fruits of victory" Saturday "when the enemy, who met his second great defeat on the Marne, was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle," General Pershing reported in his communique for yesterday, received today by the war department. American troops alone have captured 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns.

The text of the statement follows:

"Section A—The full fruits of victory in the counter offensive begun so gloriously by Franco-American troops July 18 were reaped today when the enemy, who met his second great defeat on the Marne, was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle.

"The enemy in spite of suffering the severest losses, has proved incapable of stemming the onslaught of our troops fighting for liberty side by side with French, British and Italian veterans. In the course of the operations, 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns have been captured by our men alone.

"Section B—There is nothing to report in this section."

SMASHING BLOW STRUCK GERMANS BY ALLIED FORCES

Washington, August 4. — Evidence that the German armies ejected from the Aisne-Marne salient have been dealt a smashing blow came tonight from all quarters. Losses in men, guns and war material sustained by the enemy, it is indicated, are so great that the full scope of the victory cannot yet be gauged.

General Pershing's official report covering yesterday's operation for the first time cast aside military reserve and declared "the full fruits of victory" had been realized. Even as his message was being given out, however, new reports from France showed the further advances had been realized today and the enemy's flanks again had been turned. It seemed certain, on the face of these reports, that he could not halt even at the Aisne unless he masses many more reserves to relieve pressure against the beaten and disorganized forces of the German crown prince.

Flooded streams have again intervened in behalf of the allied armies, as at the Piave, in the Italian counter stroke. The rise of the Vesle behind the German rear guard apparently threw into confusion the whole German organization protecting the withdrawal of the main armies. It was not clear whether General Pershing's message reporting that 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns had been captured by the Americans alone included those taken in yesterday's swift rush to Fismes, or only those of the preceding period of the counter offensive. It was regarded as probable, however, that the captures made yesterday were still to be reported. Other reports indicate large captures of both men and guns in the rush to the Vesle.

Allies May Strike Elsewhere.

Reports that the enemy was hurrying new reserves from the north to support his shattered lines now beyond the Soissons-Rheims front, attracted particular attention here. If the German reserves in Flanders and Picardy are withdrawn, it was regarded as certain that the nibbling tactics of the British on both these fronts would be extended without delay to an effort to force the enemy out of the salient he holds at these two points.

The German retirement southeast of Montdidier may be significant. To some officers it appeared possible that General Foch would hurl his victorious armies which have already crossed the Aisne near Soissons, north and east from that point toward the line of the Oise. Should the German disorganization prove serious enough to permit the allies to extend their victories northward, a flank attack might be projected against the Picardy front with hopes that the Aisne-Marne results could be duplicated. Standing again along the Oise and with sufficient forces available to continue on the offensive, the French would threaten the Germans in this whole great area from the south while a British advance from the Albert-Arras front would form the north jaw of the trap.

Whether General Foch will seek to carry his lines back to the Chemin des Dames, north of the Aisne, cannot be foretold. Officers say it depends upon the plans of larger strategy that have been formed. Many of them believe, however, that unless there should be a wholly unexpected collapse of the German military machine, it would not

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FOR GREAT BATTLE BEYOND THE VESLE FOCH MASSES MEN

All Indications Are That Great Chase of Germans Which Began on July 18 Is Nearing an End.

GERMANS PLANT GUNS ON THE HIGH GROUND

And Challenge the Allies to Continue Pursuit—Germans, However, May Continue to Aisne After Offering Stiff Resistance.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, August 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—From Rheims to Soissons, and far back toward the Marne, the Americans, French and British were being concentrated today for the battle of the Vesle. All the indications were that the great chase of the Germans which began on July 18 is nearing an end.

On the high ground beyond the Vesle the enemy has planted his artillery, and at different points has challenged the allies to pursue him across the river. Along the southern bank General Foch's armies have slowed down—not so much because they are unwilling to continue or because the job is distasteful—but to give an opportunity to those outdistanced in the chase to catch up.

Germans Mass Guns.

On the line, now shortened until it is about 40 miles long, there was almost no serious offensive until late in the day, and the Germans have furnished abundant evidence of their intention to take full advantage of the more advantageous terrain. Their guns were active early in the day in front of Fismes and in other locations, and the character of the fire indicated the emplacement of a greater number of guns, including heavies, than they have been able to operate in many days. But, notwithstanding all their apparent preparation, it is yet regarded as not improbable that it is nothing more than a plan to offer a stiff resistance in order to gain more time for a withdrawal to the Aisne.

Near Fismes there still remain small forces of German machine gunners, but from these, the allies expect no serious resistance. The American and French guns now are in position, and a great quantity of shells is being hurled onto the table land wheer the Germans are holding.

German Losses Heavy.

While the armies are moving, and while preparations for what may be a great struggle are being made, the cost and gain of the big drive are being estimated. There is, no doubt, the Germans lost a large number of men killed, wounded and captured, while the losses of the allies are considered negligible, especially in men taken prisoner. Aside from the strategic gains made by the allied armies, the morale of the men has been wonderfully reinvigorated.

The path of the allied troops today was through territory that betrayed more and more the enormous sacrifice made by the Germans in material. At one depot near Fere en Tardenois, it is estimated that more than $4,000,000 worth of ammunition and general stores fell into the hands of the allies, while the volume of supplies destroyed at this same depot is believed to have amounted to several times that value. In the remains of smaller depots in scores of places huge quantities of stores and munitions yet in good condition were found, the Germans departing so hastily they had not time to finish their work of destruction.

Americans Take Tanks.

On a hill near one of the American positions stand two German tanks only slightly out of order, and from every direction reports are reaching general headquarters of the discovery of tanks, automobiles, clothing and food.

From the most forward line of the front to far in the rear, the whole country, depopulated of civilians, swarms with armed forces. The roads, once the pride of France, have been broken in hundreds of places by the thousands of trucks, guns and marching men. But, all in order, like one great machine, the numerous elements of the great allied army moved forward while reports of conditions north of the Vesle indicate a confusion, such

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HOTLY PURSUING RETREATING F O E, FOCH'S MEN CROSS VESLE AND AISNE

German Resistance Seems to Be Giving Way on the Left Wing of the Allied Advance While It Is Still Stubborn and Desperate on the Right Wing.

FLOODED VESLE RIVER PROVED A DEATH TRAP FOR FLEEING GERMANS

Kaiser's Rear Guards Were Unable to Ford Stream and They Were Killed or Captured to the Last Man. Allies Passing Through a Charnel House in Pursuit. Germans Are Also in Retreat on Avre and Ancre Rivers.

New York, August 4.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—The German retreat continues unabated, with the allies everywhere in hot pursuit.

Apparently, the situation now has resolved itself into a race for the northern bank of the Aisne river by the Germans, which have evicted from strategic positions along the Vesle river, in the center of the line and direct east of Rheims, which seemingly renders necessary that they put the Aisne between themselves and their pursuers as quickly as possible in order to escape further large losses of men made prisoners.

Just how large this bag of captives is at present cannot be reckoned, but unofficial advices from Paris assert that when the figures are made public they will thrill the allied world, General Pershing, in his communication, says Americans alone have taken 8,400 prisoners, and, in addition, 133 guns.

FISMES TAKEN BY THE ALLIES.

After hard fighting the Americans and French have succeeded in taking from the Germans the important town of Fismes, once Germany's great ammunition and supply depot, midway on the railway between Soissons and Rheims, while to the east at a number of places along the Vesle river the French have crossed the stream, driving the enemy northeastward. East of Soissons allied troops have negotiated the passage of the Aisne to the northern bank of that stream, where they are in a position to harass the enemy as he endeavors to straighten out his line in conformity with that running northwestward.

So fast has been the retreat of the Germans in the center that already some elements of their forces have succeeded in reaching the northern bank of the Aisne and getting numbers of their big guns across with them. All through the salient towns are still ablaze behind the retreating Germans and cornfields have been set afire in order to prevent the allied troops from gathering the ripened crop.

The fighting along the Vesle river was of a sanguinary character as long

Weather Prophecy

FAIR.

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

Tennessee, Kentucky—Fair and continued warm Monday and probably Tuesday.

as it lasted. With the river at the freshet and the Germans unable to ford it, they stood with their backs to it and gave battle for their lives. A majority of them were killed and the remainder were made prisoner. One of the most important maneuvers north of the Vesle was the penetration by the French to the village of La Neuvillette, which releases the German hold on the northern edge of Rheims and seemingly delivers the cathedral city from the German menace.

GERMANS RETREAT IN AMIENS SECTOR.

With the Germans now thoroughly vanquished thus far on the Soissons-Rheims salient, eyes are being turned to the regions in the northwest on both sides of Amiens. Here the French and British are keeping up their hard pressure against the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and have forced them on two highly important sectors to retreat.

Southeast of Amiens on the old Montdidier sector, the Germans have fallen back across the Avre river over a wide curved out without interference by the front, while northeast of Amiens in the region of Albert a similar retrograde movement has been made across the Ancre. The German official communication, in admitting the withdrawal near Albert, declares the maneuver was British.

Just what bearing these new offensives will have on the fighting front, to which the Germans ultimately retreat for a stand in the Aisne region, cannot yet be forecast, but should the allied troops be able to press back the line for any material gains eastward it is not improbable that it would dislocate the entire German line in the south.

There again has been considerable activity on the Italian mountain front, where at several points the Italians have attacked and defeated the Austrians.

PRISONERS TAKEN BY ALLIED FORCES TO THRILL WORLD

Paris, August 4.—The number of prisoners captured by the allies during the last two days will thrill the allied world when announced. The Vesle river, which was flooded owing to the recent heavy rains, has hampered the German rear guards, which were unable to ford the stream and had to fight for their lives. The most of these Germans were killed and the rest were made prisoners.

Allied forces in pursuit of the Germans have passed through veritable charnel houses, strewn with the debris of war. Bodies of men and horses are mingled with broken down vehicles alongside of monster ammunition dumps, some partially exploded and others intact. Bodies of Germans found in clusters beyond the range of the allied artillery indicate that severe punishment was inflicted on the fleeing columns by the French, American and British aviators.

German Flanks Turned.

Both flanks of the German forces between Rheims and Soissons appear to have been turned. The French have forced a crossing of the Vesle west of Rheims.

German reinforcements are reported arriving in the Soissons sector from the north. The allies continue their advance, according to latest reports, although it is held within prudent limits. The allied left wing has moved faster than the right and further progress in the Soissons region might expose it to a counter attack from the enemy.

Allied troops have crossed the Aisne at several points between Soissons and Venizel. The German resistance is faltering on the left wing of the allied advance, while it is growing stubborn and desperate on the right wing, where the Germans still retain a foothold on the southern bank of the Vesle between Champigny and Jonchery, northwest of Rheims.

AMERICAN TROOPS, AIDED BY FRENCH, CAPTURED FISMES

With the American Army on the Aisne Front, August 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The town of Fismes was taken late today by the American troops, supported by the French.

The French are across the Vesle at several points to the eastward and the line has been extended northwest of Rheims to La Neuvillette. The Germans are resisting sharply from Muizon to Champigny.

Fismes was taken after a heavy artillery fight that began in the middle of the afternoon. A few Americans entered the town Saturday afternoon and remained there all night. They were driven out early today. The Germans threw gas shells and shrapnel into the southern part of the town, making it inadvisable for the little party to remain longer.

Their reconnaissance had been completed and they were ordered to fall back. Information they brought back materially aided the staff officers in planning the attack.

The Germans had placed guns on the crest of the hills one or two kilometers to the north, in positions from which they could pour in a flanking fire. By this time the American and French artillery had been brought up and placed in position.

The Germans had been dropping shells about the town intermittently since daylight. When the Americans decided to advance it was after a careful preparation and under a sweeping barrage of shrapnel and gas the infantry advanced.

There was opposition also from machine guns to the south and east of the town but the Americans quickly silenced them.

ALLIED TROOPS FORCE PASSAGE OF VESLE RIVER

Paris, August 4.—The town of Fismes, Germany's great storehouse on the Aisne-Marne battle front, has been taken by the French and American troops, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The French also have crossed the Vesle at several points.

The text of the communication follows:

"During the day we reached the Vesle to the east of Fismes. The enemy's rear guards offered spirited resistance, especially between Muizon and Champigny. Our light elements succeeded in taking a footing on the north bank of the river at several places.

"Fismes is in our possession.

"Northwest of Rheims we have won ground up to the village of La Neuvillette, which the enemy is defending with great energy.

"On the left bank of the Avre, between Castel and Mesnil St. Georges, the Germans were forced to abandon a part of their positions. We have occupied Braches and penetrated into Hargicourt. We have also advanced our line to the outskirts of Courtemanche. We took prisoners.

"Belgian Communication, August 4: Our patrols brought in some prisoners in the region of Kippe and near Dreibank.

"Aviation: Second Lieutenant Coppens, of the aviation service, on August 3 downed in flames a captive balloon near Zonnebeke. This was his twenty-second victory."

GERMANS RETREAT ON THE LEFT BANK OF THE AVRE RIVER

With the French Army in France, August 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans are retreating on the left bank of Avre river between Bouges and Braches, northwest of Montdidier, on a front of five miles in extent.

Allied patrols are keeping in contact with the enemy.

Late reports show that Braches was occupied this evening, while Hargicourt and Courtemanche had been reached.

How far the German retrogression will proceed cannot be foreseen, but the enemy probably will not remain on his present line.

Everywhere the enemy is being strongly pushed with no respite.

After the occupation of Braches, Hill 97, northeast of Mesnil St. Georges, came into the possession of the French, and then Hills 69 and 93 in the same neighborhood. The French also occupied the Filescamps farm, south of Braches, and the village of Malpart and the Framicourt wood. The southward limit of the retirement reaches Fontaines-sous-Montdidier.

Everywhere the enemy is falling back from one fortified point to the next one, meanwhile guarding his flanks from the possibility of a rush.

Indications of the new German retreat in the vicinity of the Avre have been observed for some time. Since the French attacks on Castel several weeks ago the Germans had been in an extremely unfavorable position in the valley of the Avre, where they suffered day and night from an enfilading fire. Recent allied victories between the Aisne and the Marne, which resulted in the severest losses to the German armies, evidently decided the high command to shorten the German line opposite Amiens in order to strengthen the enemy reserves for maneuvering purposes.

Germans Retreat 10 Miles.

London, August 4.—On the British front the Germans have withdrawn between Montdidier and Moreuil, a distance of ten miles. The French hold the slopes down to the western side of the Avre river.

The situation around Albert is somewhat obscured, but the British have been closely following the enemy, and it is probable that Germans have by now evacuated the eastern bank of the Avre. The villages of Hamel and Dernancourt are in the possession of the allies.

The situation is generally considered highly satisfactory and the indications seem plainer that the Germans do not intend, further south, to make a permanent stand on the banks of the Aisne, but that they will retreat to the Chemin des Dames ridge, which is one of the strongest positions in France, and for the moment will try to hold the French while getting away with their great accumulation of stores and munitions.

The allies captured the Chemin des Dames once and may do so again.

The retirement of the Germans between Montdidier and Moreuil is over a front of approximately ten miles. On the southern half of this front American contingents have been stationed for some time. Along the northern half of the line the French, on two occasions, have driven into the German lines so that their front before the present German withdrawal began ran along the hills dominating the Avre river from Castel to Aubvillers.

This withdrawal, taken in conjunction with the German retirement across the Ancre, from Dernancourt to Hamel, about fourteen miles to the north, may mark the beginning of a German "strategic retreat," which may have been planned to forestall a British attack which London dispatches had indicated was imminent in this sector.

British Reach Ancre River.

London, August 4.—The text of the official statement issued by the war office today reads:

"Our patrols have reached the Ancre river, between Dernancourt and Hamel, and are in contact with the enemy on this line.

"The hostile artillery showed some activity during the night in the sectors north of Bethune and south of Ypres."

The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight says:

"A hostile raiding party was driven off this morning south of Arras, without loss to us. Our patrols captured a few prisoners during the day in the La-Bassee sector. There is nothing further to report."

The distance between Dernancourt and Hamel is approximately six miles. Saturday it was announced from London that the Germans had carried out a local retirement to the east bank of the Ancre in the region of Albert over a front of three or four miles. The British official statement indicates that the Germans withdrawal was over a wider front than was shown in the London dispatch of Saturday.

GERMANS RETIRE ALONG ANCRE RIVER, BERLIN REPORTS

Berlin, August 4.—(Via London.)—The Germans on both sides of Albert have retreated from the western to the eastern bank of the Ancre river, according to the German official communication issued today. The statement says the withdrawal was made without opposition.

The text of the statement follows:

"During the night there was reviving artillery activity, which increased to great intensity at times south of Ypres and on both sides of the Somme.

"On both sides of Albert we withdrew without enemy interference, our posts on the west of the Ancre to the eastern bank of the river.

"In successful forefield engagements south of the Lucebrook and southwest of Montdidier we captured prisoners.

"There have been no fighting operations on the Aisne north and east of Soissons. On the Vesle we are in fighting contact with the enemy."

FOR GREAT BATTLE FOCH MASSES MEN

Continued From First Page.

as might be expected of an army driven as the German army has been.

The German heavy guns have reached far behind the allied line, but without scoring any hits of importance. Nearer the river the Germans have sent over many gas shells, but these have not effected the slightest demoralization among the forces of General Foch. The work of throwing in bridges to replace those destroyed by the Germans continues almost without interruption.

Scenes of Destruction.

Directly north of Fere en Tardenois along the railway the Germans had constructed acres of storage buildings of wood, covered with tar paper and sheet iron. Most of these were destroyed by dynamite or fire. At places where they had the time the Germans felled large trees across roadways and stretched some barbed wire. They also exploded dynamite under bridges and placed explosives in houses in the villages. In Mareuil-en-Dole there was not a single window pane in the entire village. The houses had been pillaged and virtually nothing of value remained when the Americans entered.

Scenes of destruction faced the advancing armies everywhere.

The extent of damage done to villages, railroads and highways and to bridges over creeks and rivers was almost unlimited. The Germans everywhere made strenuous efforts to destroy their great ammunition depots, and at many places in fields and forests, enormous heaps of blackened shells showed how well they succeeded.

In scores of villages from the Ourcq to the Vesle the French and American troops encountered scenes of demolition. Everything that could be burned had been set afire. Even hundreds of acres of grain here and there had felt the effects of the torch. The grain crops, however, were not extensively damaged owing to the rain having put out the fires. At various points along the railroad northward from Fere en Tardenois the Germans placed charges of dynamite under the railway line and detonated them, leaving the rails in twisted masses.

Dear Germans in Car.

On a hill northwest of Dravegny the American heavy guns upset two German armored cars northward bound. Each car had a one-pounder and a machine gun in its turret. One car had been turned on its side along the road. The other was a hundred yards away in a ditch. It had been damaged by fire, apparently due to an explosion of the large supply of ammunition which it was carrying. Infantrymen found three dead Germans inside this car. They had been burned to death. The chauffeur and the gunners of the other car apparently escaped.

The Americans had many narrow escapes from explosives attached to doors in villages and connected with electric batteries. This was particularly the case at a magnificent chateau where the Germans had been making their headquarters. At a house in Mareuil en Dole an American officer had partly opened the door, when he encountered the wires attached to a bomb. In a chateau northwest of Loupeigne the Americans encountered barrels filled with explosives with detonating wires attached to them.

The Americans have captured many machine guns. These are being used against the Germans. Pieces of artillery which were undamaged and left behind by the Germans already have been brought into action against their former owners.

American Killed By Shell.

On a hill north of Mont St. Martin, an American fell, the victim of a German shell. On the canvas bag of his gas mask was printed in ink, "For God and humanity." The gas mask was tacked on the improvised cross over the soldier's grave.

In the forests of Nesles and Dole, ammunition worth about a million dollars was found, the Germans having failed to explode it. The Germans made every effort possible to destroy the great supplies of ammunition in the vicinity of Fere en Tardenois, having that village and its vicinity under long-range fire for three days.

Little traps left here and there by the Germans served to annoy but not to delay the Americans. An American officer lifted a wire which was lying in a roadway. He pulled the wire and a chain of three mines exploded. Luckily no one was near enough to the mines to be injured.

Among the score of villages redeemed for France there is not one that is tenable. Deserted and in ruins they mark the sites to which doubtless the people soon will return, only to find themselves surrounded by blackened heaps of rubbish and broken stone that once were houses.

The few inhabitants of Viller Moyenne found friends in the enemy soldiers from Lorraine. They say the Germans refused to feed them, but that the men from Lorraine divided rations with them, encouraged them and professed delight at the news of French successes.

From various villages come reports that thousands of Germans are marching northward in the great retreat, chanting as they marched, "Back, back to Germany."

Germans Forced to Retire Bitterly Against Their Will; Great Strategic Failure

Germans Masters Of the Situation, Says Ludendorff

Alleges Retreat Was Ordered to Spare Blood of Soldiers, as Stake Was Not Worth Cost—Germans Remain Confident.

Amsterdam, August 4.—"The enemy invaded us on July 15 and we thereupon as early as the evening of the 16th broke off operations. It is always our endeavor to stop an undertaking as soon as the stake is not worth the cost. I consider it one of my principal duties to spare the blood and strength of our soldiers."

General Ludendorff, first quartermaster general of the German army, made this statement to an assemblage of German newspaper correspondents who were received by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and himself, according to dispatches received here.

Referring to General Foch, General Ludendorff continued:

"His plan was undoubtedly to cut off the entire arc of our front south of the Aisne by a break through on the flank. But with the proved leadership of our seventh and ninth armies that was quite impossible.

"We reckoned with an attack on July 18 and were prepared for it. The enemy experienced very heavy losses and the Americans and African auxiliary troops, which we do not under-estimate, suffered severely.

"By the afternoon of the nineteenth we already were fully masters of the situation and shall remain so. We left the abandoned ground to the enemy according to our regular plan. 'Gain of ground' and 'Marne' are only catchwords without importance for the issue of the war. We are now, as before, confident."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg also dilated on how economically the troops of Germany had been used. He said:

"This circumstance and supply considerations decided our measures and transferred the fighting to favorable ground where the troops could easily be supplied.

"We all want peace, but it must be peace with honor."

The correspondents declare that Von Hindenburg is in the best of health.

AUSTRIANS ARE DRIVEN FROM DOMINATING HILL

Rome, August 4.—The war office communication issued today says:

"South of Nago our 29th assault detachment yesterday wrested from the enemy by surprise attack Hill 173 on Dosso Alto, where on the 15th of June the enemy, after violent artillery preparation, succeeded in gaining a foothold and maintaining himself at the cost of heavy casualties. Our occupation was promptly consolidated under effective preparation of the artillery.

"Large enemy parties, hidden in caverns, attempted brisk local resistance, but were overcome. The enemy suffered considerable losses and four officers and 172 men and a large quantity of arms and material were captured.

"On the night of August 2-3 French detachments during brilliant surprise attacks overcame the enemy's resistance and penetrated very far into the enemy line at Zocchi, to the east of Asiago, and brought back one senior officer and 124 men of other ranks and captured also much war material and many arms, including a gun and a machine gun.

"West of Asiago British parties broke into Gaiga, inflicting losses on the enemy and capturing some prisoners.

"In the Tasson region and in the Alano basis our reconnoitering patrols gathered in material and took some prisoners.

"In Albania the fighting activity yesterday was limited to bursts of fire on our part which drove enemy parties back to the north of Berat."

Vienna Admits Losses.

Vienna, August 4.—(British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The following statement was issued from the war office today:

"The enemy penetrated into portions of our positions on Dosso Alto.

"The enemy has re-occupied the Fieri Berat line in Albania."

Correspondent at American Headquarters, However, Says That Retreat Was Carried Out in Orderly Manner.

GERMAN REAR GUARDS KILLED BY AMERICANS

And They Died to Man to Cover Retirement of Their Comrades — Cost of Retreat Was Counted and the Germans Did Not Pay Above Margin.

London, August 4.—Telegraphing at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Reuter's correspondent at American headquarters on the Aisne-Marne front says:

"The salient is gone. The allied troops, French, British and Americans, already are holding the south bank of the Vesle river. Fismes is in flames.

"The wagons of the retreating German columns can be seen toiling laboriously over the muddy upland roads leading from the river toward the Aisne. Our cavalry patrols have found nothing to report but rear guard screens.

Germans Averted Disaster.

"To have thus driven the enemy back as he was driven back four years ago is no mean achievement, but we must not overestimate the possibilities it may disclose. That the enemy has been forced to retire bitterly against his will is quite obvious. Nevertheless, I am prepared to accept General Ludendorff's statement that the retirement was decided on fifteen days ago after General Petain's blow against the west side of the salient, and the Germans can pride themselves on having remained, to use Ludendorff's phrase, "masters of the situation." That is to say, they have been able to avert the doom they feared, which was the collapse of the sides of the salient and the consequent capture by the allies of all the troops within it, and they have been able to withdraw in an orderly manner without serious loss in men or guns, but at a considerable sacrifice of ammunition.

"To that extent they are masters of the situation—as the bankrupt may be so described who has just escaped being sent to prison.

"The American communication today describes the enemy as having been driven in confusion beyond the Vesle, and one is extremely glad to hear it, since so far as I have been able to witness or to learn, in the enemy's retirements signs of confusion hitherto have been conspicuously absent. Indeed, I have never followed any army's retirement which left so little evidence of being forced, except in this one matter of ammunition.

Americans Killed Rear Guards.

"The enemy's dead are certainly unburied. But who should have buried them? He left men behind him with orders to die. And died they have. They lie in groups about their guns, dozens here, dozens there—every one with an American bullet through his brain or breast—with the equally decisive stab of the American bayonet.

"These groups are close together in vital positions and amount to a total of from two to three hundred men. They give evidence of fine discipline and determination, and not of that sort of thing one is accustomed to find behind defeated armies.

"So far as I can see, the enemy counted exactly the cost of his retirement, and paid not a man or a gun above his margin. As a soldierly achievement it moved one to admiration, and, cheered as one must be by the confession of weakness which the retirement implies, there is nothing in the retirement on which to build exaggerated hopes of the future. By far the most hopeful feature of the whole business is the difficulty of explaining it on any other hypothesis than that the Germans are much shorter of men than we had supposed.

"Their advance on the west of Rheims was a big artillery bluff which could only have been justified by the success of the attack on the east of it. That attack failed, and, although Von Boehm tried for a couple of days to cloak the failure, the moment General Petain struck from the west the Germans had no option, with the force at their disposal, but to retire. And they evidently are profoundly thankful that they have made such a good job of it.

Great Strategical Failure.

"Ludendorff calls the operation a strategical success. No, it is not that. It is a great strategical failure, relieved by various tactical successes, and it may not be too soon to say that the failure, even retrieved as it has been, probably spells ruin to the German offensive, for this season at least, against Paris.

"True, they have an attack they may deliver in Flanders almost any moment they please, if Crown Prince Rupprecht's reserves have not been drawn upon too largely in the German crown prince's interest. But October is likely to be the earliest date for any vital operations here, and October means some half million more of these excellent Americans in the line.

"The extreme weakness of Ludendorff's strategical success was exhibited yesterday. A great general with a strategical success on his hands had an opportunity yesterday for a big tactical blow which surely would have tempted him had not some serious reason intervened. The German retirement was rapid and the allied pursuit, in order to keep pace with it, was forced to outrun the protection of its heavy guns.

"The roads which had been ankle deep in dust were churned by the passage of the troops into mud, which slowed the progress of everything on wheels. The day, with its heavy clouds and thundershowers, was difficult for aircraft observation, and our cavalry patrols were far from numerous.

"It was a most tempting moment for a counter-stroke which would have been certain to inflict heavy losses and put a pretty political finish to that strategical retirement which has so depressed Berlin.

Why Did Ludendorff Refrain?

"Yet Ludendorff refrained. Why? Well, two reasons suggest themselves. Either he had never the needful force at his disposal, or a defensive attitude to the north of the Aisne having been decided on, the troops required to cover the retirement had been cut down to the lowest possible numbers, and every available division was being turned round to Flanders for the long-deferred attack on the British front, for which all things had been in readiness since the end of June. A success there would have important consequences and would cover up the failure here. And once back on the Chemin des Dames, Von Boehn's defeated army would have time to recoup itself.

"The key of yesterday's interest was, of course, Soissons, and Soissons presented a sorry spectacle when the allies entered it. The Germans had, as usual, wreaked their spite upon it, destroying with the same deliberate intensity of insane spite which they exhibited in so disgraceful a manner at Chateau Thierry. Houses had been despoiled of all that had made them homes. Everything had been flung into the streets. The western suburbs had been razed to the ground and the cathedral was only a phantom of its former beauty.

"And what has happened to Soissons has happened everywhere in the track of the Hun. The crown prince's proud boast is amply justified. His shameless troops have devastated another region of France. They have left flames and ruin everywhere behind them, proving themselves worthy of their worst ancestors and no whit altered by a thousand years of Christendom."

Cuticura Soap Ideal for the Complexion

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston."

Trained Nurse Advises People

"I was a great sufferer of stomach and liver trouble and cannot say enough in praise of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. It has done so much for me and I am recommending it to other sufferers. I was a trained nurse in Marine and other hospitals years ago, therefore many come to me for advice. I certainly received great benefit from Mayr's Wonderful Remedy." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Druggists everywhere.—(adv.)

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES FOR DENTISTRY

Vital Importance of Preserving Your Teeth or of Having Them Treated, If Necessary — Popularity of the Atlanta Dental Parlors.

If your teeth need treatment, in simple justice to yourself—your health and appearance—have them treated. You couldn't spend money more wisely. But—don't pay exorbitant prices. Because these are war times, some dentists have greatly increased their charges. No increase has been made at the Atlanta Dental Parlors, where you may call any time and have a free examination made to see if your teeth need treatment. The Atlanta Dental Parlors is one of the oldest dental institutions in the South and grows in popularity every day on account of its expert service, painless methods and low prices. The Atlanta Dental Parlors are located at the corner of Peachtree and Decatur streets (entrance, 19½ Peachtree). Dr. C. A. Constantine, proprietor and in charge. Sunday hours, 9 to 1.—(adv.)

NEW DRAFT MEASURE TO BE QUICKLY PASSED

It Will Be Introduced in the House and the Senate Today.

Washington, August 4.—Legislation to extend the selective service act to all men between the ages of 18 and 45, as recommended by the war department, will be introduced tomorrow in both houses of congress at the semi-weekly recess sessions. According to plans of congressional leaders spending their vacations here, the bill which will be identical as introduced in each house, will be referred to the senate and house military affairs committees of which Senator Chamberlain and Representative Dent are the respective chairmen.

Though the house does not reassemble until August 19 and the senate on August 24, it is expected that the draft extension bills will be enacted speedily. Chairman Dent, of the house military affairs committee, today said he would call his committee together as soon as the house reassembles and hearings will be held.

Thomas G. Moore Dead.

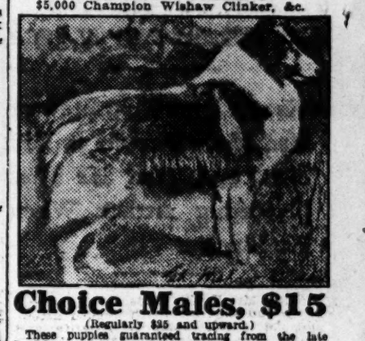
Fort Worth, Texas, August 4.—Thomas G. Moore, aged 43, one of the most widely known grain dealers in Texas, died here today. He was vice president of the grain dealers' national association. He was one of the founders of the Fort Worth Grain and Cotton exchange, and served as president of that organization.

IN OUR COMPLETE LINE

of Auto Goggles the motorist will find eye-protection against all unfavorable conditions of road and atmosphere. John L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, Grant Bldg., 42 N. Broad St. —(adv.)

Collie Puppies

Tracing from late J. PIERPONT MORGAN'S $5,000 Champion Wishaw Clinker, &c.



Choice Males, $15

(Regularly $35 and upward.)

These puppies guaranteed tracing from the late J. Pierpont Morgan's famous $5,000 Champion Wishaw Clinker and other celebrated sires. In perfect health, sable and white; very handsome; raised with children; will ship immediately on receipt of check; money refunded if not absolutely satisfactory; certified pedigree given.

FIRE, BURGLARS.

Many a home has been saved from Fire and Burglars by the intelligence of a thoroughbred Collie; it is conceded that all evildoers always avoid a home where a thoroughbred Collie is kept.

We sold thousands of dollars' worth of Collies to the late J. Pierpont Morgan. We have letters from the late Mr. Morgan to prove this statement. PINE GROVE COLLIE KENNELS, Long Branch, N. J.; order immediately; directions for feeding with each puppy.

DR. T. R. WHITLEY

Candidate for Congress From the Fifth District

Dr. Whitley has many years' experience as a Legislator and State Senator, and has as much constructive legislation to his credit as any man in the State.

He was the author of the bill creating the State Board of Health; one of the authors of the Uniform Text Book bill; author of the bill creating the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Alto; also the bill creating the first Pardon Board, and served as chairman of said board—the succeeding session of the Legislature making it permanent and designating it as the Prison Commission.

He gave his active support to many constructive measures, among the most important of which was disfranchising the negro and placing the convicts on the public roads. As director of the Bankhead Highway, he succeeded in putting it through the Fifth Congressional District.

What He Stands For:

With the President in all war measures.

Opposes the fixing of prices on cotton—our great staple industry.

Adjustment of business conditions after the war.

He will see that the Fifth District gets what's coming to it. All small Counties to be cared for as well as the larger ones.

He is in favor of extending the scope of the Federal Aid Road Act, so as to construct with Federal aid a system of hard-surfaced highways that would connect all the State capitals and principal seaports. This should be done not only for the purpose of internal development and the general welfare, but in the interest of proper military preparedness to meet just such emergencies in transportation as now exist in this country.

Dr. Whitley takes much interest in the farmers, as he is a farmer himself.

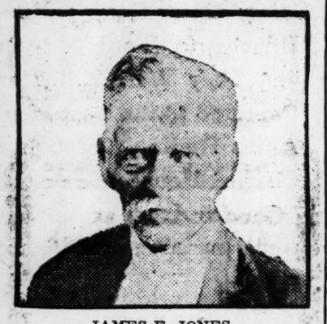
His record is clean, his ability unquestioned, and no better Congressional timber can be found.

Dr. Whitley will highly appreciate the vote and influence of all who wish a clean, conservative and worthy Representative in the halls of Congress.—(adv.)

INTERESTING STORY FROM OLD-TIMER

Government Employee Could Not Find Relief Until He Began to Take Plant Juice.

Reports from other cities cite many incidents where remarkably quick relief has followed the use of this remedy, are being substantiated daily by local people, one of the most recent being Mr. James E. Jones, who lives at No.



JAMES E. JONES.

330 Love street, an old-time resident of Atlanta, having lived here for the past 35 years, and in the employ of a government powder works at Nashville, Tenn. He said:

"For some time I have been troubled with my stomach and was alarmed, as I thought I had acute indigestion; I had burning pains in my stomch, was bloated with gas and suffered intense pain; I had terrible pains around my heart from the gas, shortness of breath and felt weak and miserable. I could not find any medicine to give me relief until I began to take your Plant Juice. Now I have no more pain. I sleep well and am able to do the hardest kind of work without feeling tired; I can eat any kind of food and have a fine appetite for my meals; I had not been able to drink any coffee for 15 years and now have it every morning with my breakfast. I have gained in weight and am so much pleased with Plant Juice that I am glad to give this public indorsement for it."

Plant Juice acts almost like magic in stomach trouble, gas, fermentation, dizziness, bloating and a heavy, distressed feeling after meals and on retiring. It attacks and destroys all poisons in the blood, corrects diseased conditions of the liver and kidneys and restores them to normal condition.

The Plant Juice Man is at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Nos. 6-8 Marietta street, in Atlanta, where he is daily meeting the local public and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy. Free samples given.—(adv.)

"Exide"

The Best Battery Service in Atlanta

TEMPERATURE
PULSE, RESPIRATION

mean little to the layman, but much to the physician.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY
VOLTAGE, CHARGING RATES

mean little to you, but much to us.

You secure the benefit of the experience of the best battery physicians in Atlanta when you come to us.

"EXIDE" Battery Service Station
Peachtree and Baker Sts.

CONDUCT OF HOTELS DEFENDED BY ROYER

Obeying All Food Administration Rules and Are Not Profiteering, He Says.

In refutation of the charges that have been made against the hotels of the country concerning overcharges, or "profiteering," the National Hotel association has prepared a statement which has been given to the press in which figures are used to show that there is no basis for such charges. It has also been said that the hotels have used the food administration as a cloak with which to shield their "profiteering operations," and this imputation, as well as others, is denied in this statement.

It is stated that a majority of the hotels and restaurants of the country have co-operated in every way with the food administration, earnestly, faithfully and patriotically seeking to aid the administration.

A table of figures compiled from one of the largest New York hotels showed that the greatest percentage of increase in prices asked by the hotel in question was 30 per cent, while other figures showed that in many instances food of certain kinds had advanced to 300 per cent within the past two or three years.

The Georgia hotels, especially the high-class hotels of Atlanta, it is claimed, have been particularly faithful and patriotic in their observances of the rules laid down by the food administration, and a great saving of food materials has been effected by the hotel men. They have not only observed the wheatless and meatless days, it is stated, but have also eagerly given their help in every way suggested by the food administration.

Manager Royer, of the Piedmont hotel, who had made a deep and incisive study of the food question, as related to hotels, has just returned from a visit to Washington, where he had a conference with the head office of the food administration, and he received personal thanks for the manner in which the hotels of Atlanta and Georgia have observed the food rules.

"Not only is it true that the hotels are not profiteering," said Mr. Roye.. "but it can be shown that in many cases the strict observance of the food administration rules has cost the hotels much money.

"The hotels of the south are doing all that is asked of them by the food administration, and are making every effort to serve their patrons and the public with efficiency and convenience.

"The hotels of Atlanta are under the management of a fine class of men, all of whom are patriots, and men of such character that charges of profiteering would not stick."

$100 JOB OF DENTAL WORK FOR ONLY $48

Prominent Resident of Montrose, Ga., Tells About His Good Fortune in Getting High-Grade Dental Treatment at a Very Low Price.

When Mr. T. G. Wade, of Montrose, Ga., found that his teeth needed attention, he wisely came to Atlanta and visited the One-Price Dental Office, 104½ Whitehall street, corner of Mitchell. Here he got the desired treatment. When he returned to Montrose he showed the work to a dentist there and asked him to guess what it cost. The dentist's reply was, "You have a $100 job." The price paid, however, was only $48. Therefore, Mr. Wade feels that he saved $52, besides getting work that has given "perfect satisfaction." Prices never change at the One-Price Dental Office—best gold crowns, $3; bridge work, $3 per tooth; finest set of teeth money can buy, $5. Call any time. Examination free. Sunday office hours, 9 to 1.—(adv.)

COMMUNITY SONG SERVICE IS HELD AT THE Y. M. C. A.

The community song service under the auspices of the colored department of the Y. M. C. A., met with a hearty response yesterday afternoon when the entire audience joined with the members of the United Choir Chorus in rendering several of the best known melodies and patriotic songs of the nation.

In addition to the chorus work, Fred Hall gave a piano solo, Pearl Bryant sang in addition to leading the melodies, Coenen's "Some Unto to Me;" little John Wheeler rendered a violin solo and W. J. Trent sang George C. Stebbins' gospel song, "Pass It On." Kemper Harrold, who directed the music, gave a short talk on the most effective way of singing in mass and used several songs to illustrate the theory advanced.

"Music has been the greatest asset of our race," said H. H. H. Pace in closing his address on the "Value of Music in the Life of a People," "and we must keep it, cherish it and learn to love it and to make it our servant that the power which it gives may be ours forever."

Professor C. L. Harper conducted the devotions, and Bishop R. A. Carter pronounced the benediction. A neat sum was raised for the new book fund for the new Y. M. C. A.

HONOR ROLL NIGHT SPECIAL FEATURE AT NEGRO CHURCH

Honor Roll night has become a special feature every first Sunday night at the First Congregational church, colored. The exercises last night proved of special interest. In the opening service of song Professor Kemper Harreld and others took part. The prayer for the thirty-three young men from the church in the war was offered by Dr. J. W. Blosser.

Letters were read from boys in France, and eight new stars were unveiled on the service flag, as follows: J. C. Ross, Camp Upton; A. W. Ray, Camp Grant; Augustus McGhee, Camp Gordon; James Banks, Camp Gordon; George Freeman, Camp Wheeler; Lawrence Harper, Training detachment, Howard university; L. A. Dominis, detachment, Howard university; Ernest Starke, Camp Grant.

U. S. SPENDS THOUSANDS IN FIGHT ON MOSQUITO

Every Effort Has Been Made to Protect Civilians and Soldiers From Malaria.

While Uncle Sam believes in music for his soldiers, yet he is violently and unalterably opposed to the evening song of the female anopheles, or any other mosquito, and the only selection he is at all willing to allow them to render is the celebrated "Swan Song."

In fact, Uncle Sam is so much opposed to the music furnished by the various members of the mosquito family that he has spent thousands of dollars in the Camp Gordon and Fort McPherson zones in a war of extermination against these nocturnal pests. Miles and miles of ditches have been opened, standing pools and ponds of water have been drained; lakes that are maintained for pleasure and other purposes have had their dams and banks altered so that no breeding places might be found by the troublesome insects, and every swamp and other place in the zone, including the city of Atlanta, in which mosquitoes might breed, has been attended to by the government experts.

In addition to the vast work of draining and ditching, the government keeps at work a large force of men whose duty it is to keep in operation a large number of drip cans, which are placed over small streams and other places in which water runs or stands, constantly dripping a specially prepared oil into the water, which forms a scum or film over the surface, thus preventing the mosquitoes from arising to the surface of the water for air. Without air they cannot exist, and they cannot get air through the film of oil that is spread over the surface of the water by the oil that comes from the drip cans. These cans are scattered about over the entire territory surrounding Camp Gordon and Fort McPherson, and they work while the people sleep. For a time they were interfered with by vandals, small boys and others, who thought their contents would injure stock, but now the government has posted near each of the drip cans a sign addressed to "alien enemies," in which they, and all other persons, are solemnly warned to refrain from interfering with the cans.

The government has spent something like $12,000 in its fight against mosquitoes in the city limits of Atlanta. And that is one reason why the Atlanta people can sit on their front verandas in the evening without being stung through their hosiery and bitten on faces and hands by the vicious little insects.

Reports coming into the health office during the present month usually are burdened with complaints against mosquitoes, but few if any have been received this year, showing that the work of the government is thorough, and that few, if any, of the sleep-disturbing insects are being raised in this city.

Another evidence of the thoroughness of the work Uncle Sam's experts are doing against the mosquito is the records of the health office, showing that only two cases of malaria were reported in Atlanta during July.

That the mosquito is the host and the only carrier of malaria, is Uncle Sam's reason for making a war of extermination against him, and in order to protect his soldiers against the dread disease, the civilian population is also protected. Atlanta is the mosquitoless town, and Uncle Sam's forces ask that every person in the city aid in the fight against the little bugs by appointing themselves health inspectors, with particular reference to mosquitoes, and whenever and wherever they hear the sound of the insect's voice, to immediately report it to the office of the United States public health service, in the Rhodes building.

For Democracy and World Liberty

Washington, August 4.—Army and marine corps casualties reported from overseas during the week ending today increased 1,430 compared with 1,050 the week before. Total casualties reported are 15,196, including today's army list of 283—the largest number yet reported in a single day—and marine corps list of two.

While as yet no figures on casualties in the great allied offensive in which American troops are playing so conspicuous part have been received, the increase in the daily army lists undoubtedly is due in part to this fighting. The increase for the week was 1,384. The marine corps list increased only forty-six for the seven days.

In the 15,196 casualties, total deaths, including 291 men lost at sea, men killed in action, dead of wounds, disease, accidents and other causes numbered 6,144—army men, 5,410; marines, 734. The wounded aggregate 8,264—army men 7,044; marines, 1,220. The missing including prisoners, total 788—army men, 710; marines, 78.

The week's increase, deaths from all causes, totalled 651, as compared with 393 the week before; the wounded numbered 732, compared with 591 the previous week, and the missing and prisoners totalled 47, compared with 66 the week before.

The summary of army casualties reported follows:

Killed in action (including 291 at sea), 2,373; died of wounds, 907; died of disease, 1,514; died of accident and other causes, 616; wounded in action, 7,044; missing in action (including prisoners), 710; total, 13,164.

The marine corps casualty summary shows:

Deaths, 734; wounded, 1,220; in hands of enemy, 5; missing, 73. Total, 2,032. The marine corps summary includes the deaths of twenty-eight officers, the wounding of thirty-one others and one missing.

Army Casualties to Date—	Reported Yesterday.	Previously Reported.	Total.
Killed in action	91	1,991	2,082
Lost at sea	0	291	291
Died of wounds	8	899	907
Died of accident or other causes	5	611	616
Died of disease	5	1,509	1,514
Total deaths	109	5,301	5,410
Wounded	162	6,882	7,044
Missing, including prisoners	12	688	710
Grand total	283	12,881	13,164

Marine Corps Casualties to Date—	Reported Yesterday.	Previously Reported.	Total.
Deaths	1	733	734
Wounded	1	1,219	1,220
Prisoners	0	5	5
Missing	0	73	73
Total marine casualties	2	2,030	2,032
Total army casualties			13,104

Grand total army and marine casualties to date.....15,196

SOUTHERN MEN.

Southern men in the casualty list are:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Major

John H. Willis, emergency address Lynchburg, Va., or James D. Anderson, Auburn, La.

Sergeants

Lester Avant, Midland City, Ala..; Otis L. Goff, Wade, Miss.; C. W. Rogers, Cobb burn, Ala.

Corporals

John B. Murphy, Dallas, Texas; Benjamin L. Stone, Danville, Va.

Privates

Herman L. Clemmer, Rappine, Va.; John W. Hutches, Freeland, La.; Frank Barnes, Covington, Ky.

Died of Wounds.

Privates Robert P. Falls, Kings Mountain, N. C.; Samuel B. Greene, Toms Creek, Va.

Died of Airplane Accident.

Private Herbert L. Sylvester, Shreveport, La.

Wounded Severely.

Lieutenant.

Andrew H. Green, Raleigh, N. C.

Sergeants.

James G. Knight, Helena, Ark.; Paul Strang, Houston, Texas.

Corporal.

Albert L. Shrout, Frenchburg, Ky.

Privates.

John Blanton, Crab Orchard, Ky.; William V. Clark, Grimesland, N. C.; Frank Coleman, Tiger, Ga.; Dilley Hendrickson, Four Mile, Ky.; William F. McLanahan, Rivera, Texas; Ernest R. Potts, Lexington, N. C.; Robert L. Reneau, Newport, Tenn. Simon P. Wright, Rural Hall, N. C.; William B. Yates, Richmond, Ky.; William E. Sharp, El Paso, Texas.

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined).

Lieutenant.

Wilfred R. Browne, 141 Richardson street, Atlanta, Ga.

Privates.

James J. Edwards, Waynesville, N. C.; Joe T. Ferrill, Dill, Okla.; Joseph A. Leak, Sevierville, Tenn.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Lieutenants.

Erwin D. Shaw, Sumter, S. C.; Rowan H. Tucker, Fort Worth, Texas.

The remainder of the list follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.

Lieutenants.

Forbes Rickard, Jr., Denver.

Sergeants.

Lloyd O. Ackerman, Evansville, Ind.; Albert Andrews, Hugeton, Kan.; Roual W. Nordquist, Quincy, Mass.; Maniphe Stonecipher, Iuka, Ill.; Carrol S. West, Kezar Falls, Maine.

Corporals.

Edward J. Brown, Newark, N. J.; Roy L. Cherry, Rouseville, Pa.; Daniel V. Coon, Waterbury, Conn.; David W. Davis, Hedrick, Iowa; Clayton B. Kaiser, Nazareth, Pa.; Daniel P. McGrath, Kansas City, Mo.; Albert Sheppard, Ludington, Mich.; Fred Wurst, Dubuque, Iowa.

Bugler.

Edward H. Ulcary, Philadelphia.

Mechanic.

Noah C. Frink, Charlotte, Vt.

Cook.

William J. Larg, Appleton, Wis.

Privates.

Eddie O. Anderson, Wilbur, Wash.; Herman Baker, Ogden, Utah; Earl R. Barcus, Indianapolis; Albert C. Barnstead, Somerville, Mass.; Urban Bergeron, Menasha, Wis.; Simon F. Black, Union, Mo.; Charles Brenner, New York; Guiseppe J. Bulleri, Ellensburg, Wash.; Calvin A. Carbaugh, York, Pa.; Frank Cherby, New London, Conn.; Bertina Christianson, Viaroqua, Wis.; John F. Cody, Stoneham, Mass.; Cecil R. Cole, Greenville, Mo.; James C. Cox, Indianapolis; Victor A. Cozzie, Philadelphia; Angel Crocos, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Henry Daily, Burlington, Iowa; Ralph W. Davis, Council Bluffs, Iowa; John Enno, Italy; Michael J. Ferry, Philadelphia; Vito Gerondo, Akron, Ohio; Walter Glowacki, Cleveland; Emet Godesky, Canton, Ohio; William Hageman, Appleton, Wis.; David C. Halker, Reading, Ohio; Louis C. Hanrahan, Unionville, Conn.; Floyd E. Harry, Osceola, Pa.; Ernest H. Haucke, Algoma, Wis.; Vernon B. Heckroth, Philadelphia; Herbert Jackson, Birmingham, England; William C. Knoll, Chicago; George Koprivice, Jackson, Cal.; Rollyn E. Leonard, Emmettsburg, Iowa; Louis Levinson, Chicago; David Loughran, Milwaukee; Bateman McKean, Hornell, N. Y.; William J. McNamee, New York; Patrick McSherry, New York; Albert Martin, Stamford, Conn.; Robert Mathews, Ohio; Charles H. Miller, Greeley, Kas.; Fred J. Newton, Roxbury, Mass.; Boleslaw Osmolski, Pawtucket, R. I.; Joseph C. Ordiette, Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; Spero Pappandrikopolous, Greece; Anthony J. Piechta, Torrington, Conn.; Henry B. Pratt, Jr., Caribou, Maine; Wesley C. Predmore, Winters, Cal.; Charles Quigley, Indian Harbor, Ind.; Fred Wims Ranee, Menominee, Wis.; Charles J. Rasp, Detroit; Norman W. Reed, Tamaqua, Pa.; George L. Rourke, Osnabrook, N. D.; Peter Sanford, Jr., Paterson, N. J.; Robert P. Scott, Heglar, Idaho; John D. Seymour, St. Louis; Ronald E. Smith, Milwaukee, Ore.; Marion Stankowicz, Chicago; Louis A. Steinmetz, Hamilton, Ohio; Clair G. Sutton, Westover, Pa.; George T. Weatherill, Fayette, Mo.; Paul B. Wolfe, Connersville, Ind.; Reginald Young, Nova Scotia.

Sergeant.

Henry W. Weicher, St. Louis.

Corporal.

Edward Otto, Sisseton, S. D.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

Captain.

John S. Manning, Brooklyn.

Corporals.

Benjamin Berry, Unity, Maine; Earl Garrett, Windsor, Ill.

Privates.

John A. Glines, Hamilton, Ill.; Louis Kurm Hice, Three Rivers, Mich.; Mike Wasarab, Lakewood, Ohio.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Private.

Frank Ankelein, New York; Lewis R. Elkey, Windsor, Conn.; Clarence S. Heale, Batavia, N. Y.; Frank Jordan, Oakland, Cal.; Frank A. Kiely, Clinton, Ill.

DIED OF AIRPLANE ACCIDENT.

Lieutenant.

Remson Bishop, Detroit.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES.

Sergeant.

Louis G. Lauer, Fort Wayne.

Wagoner.

Clyde W. Knapp, Burtrum, Minn.

Privates.

William M. Conliff, Madison, Wis.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Captain.

Melvin W. Bridges, Chicago.

Lieutenants.

King Alexander, Chambersburg, Pa.; William H. Chandler, Brooklyn; James P. Kelly, Lynne Mass.; John P. Kerringan, West Rutland, Vt.

Reg. Sergeant Major.

Harry J. Kirker, Albany, N. Y.

Sergeants.

Max M. Bernhardt, Chicago; Elmer O. George, Orono, Maine; Benjamin H. Robbins, Sheridan, Wyo.; Chester R. Thomas, Waverly, Mass.; Ulysses G. White, Philadelphia.

Corporals.

Charles W. Beaver, Portland, Ore.; Clifford Beavers, Greenup, Ill.; Louis M. Bensall, Folcraft, Pa.; Charles A. Bradfield, Burns City, Ind.; John Byrnes, Waterford, Ireland; Adolph G. Curnutt, Sedalia, Mo.; Joseph T. K. Dolata, Milwaukee, Wis.; Cecil W. Fogg, Hyde Park, Mass.; Frederick A. Graser, Riverside, Cal.; Harold E. Jones, Philadelphia; Edward J. Kirsch, Booneville, Ind.; Paul Kuhnel, Seymour, Mo.; Thomas Richmond, Philadelphia; John W. Robertson, Brewer, Maine, Morris Lee Robinson, Santa Barbara, Cal.; Lee R. Simon, Barney, Iowa; Riley B. Simpson, Casey, Ill.; Arthur W. Smith, Dorchester, Mass.; Philip W. Young, Montpelier, Iowa.

Mechanics.

Llewell R. Decker, Bangor, Maine; Ora Dillon Jackson, Tacoma, Wash.

Wagoner.

John Loyal Conant, Coldwater, Mich.

Privates.

William Allerton, Newcastle, Pa.; Anthony Alvaro, Inwood, N. Y.; Maxin Armeleuk, Kiev, Russia; John D. Beatty, Lincoln, Neb.; Rudolf E. F. Berg, Copenhagen, Denmark, or Keene, N. H.; Eugene J. Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn.; George E. Black, Lancaster, Ohio; George E. Bonner, Fresno, Cal.; Herbert G. Buck, Walpole, Mass.; Frank Buk, Toledo; Lloyd Burkey, Reading, Pa.; Edward Bzoch, Chicago; Robert Cameron, Brookline, Mass.; James J. Campbell, Roxbury, Mass.; Stefano Caruano, Pottsville, Pa.; Albert Edwin Clark, Los Angeles; Claude Drew Clark, Greenfield, Mo.; Charles H. Corsen, Lancaster, Ohio; Leonard Coulton, Morrisville, Pa.; Newkirk Crockett, Riverside, Conn.; John Wesley Derry, Petersburg, Ill.; Tom Dognog, Pittsburg; Victor Eber Duncan, Mason, N. H.; Donald C. Dwinald, Bangor, Me.; Thornton K. Ell, Carroll, Ohio; Kimber B. Fenstermacher, Schuylkill Haven, Pa.; Daniel Geglitti, Ashley, Pa.; Albert Gorman, Keene, N. H.; Harry Graham, Jersey City; Glen E. Griswald, Cortland, N. Y.; John E. Hansen, Vaughn, Mont.; Ralph L. Hawkins, Woburn, Mass.; William H. H. Henshall, Taunton, Mass.; John Lapp Hinkle, Chalfont, Pa.; Ernest F. Hunker, Winchester, Conn.; Otto H. Jacobson, Britt, Ia.; Tony Jeanette, Flushing, N. Y.; Norman R. Jewett, Fryeburg, Me.; Carl O. Johnson, Pomeroy, Iowa; Jefferson W. Kelchner, Reading, Pa.; Carl Raymond Keller, Connersville, Ind.; Aloysius Kmiotek, New Castle, Pa.; Stephen Kukan, Chicago; Stanley Labinski, Owassa, Mich.; Emile Laplante, Waterville, Me.; Orville W. Lefler, Park City, Utah; Paul L. Leiby, Hamburg, Pa.; William C. Lorensen, Chicago; Robert McDermott, Pittsburg; Gerald Anthony Manley, Archibald, Pa.; David A. Middleton, Chester, Pa.; Daniel D. Miller, Morristown, Pa.; Joseph Miller, Clarion, Iowa; Robert R. Miller, Port Clinton, Pa.; Lloyd M. Musselman, Perkasie, Pa.; Edwin Olander, Brooklyn; Ewald Olson, Montevideo, Minn.; James Parrett, Elmer, Mo.; Lot J. Pender, Keene, N. H.; Harvey V. Pierce, Augusta, Me.; Albert H. Raab, Tamaqua, Pa.; George A. Rainey, Bascom, Ohio; John Rapp, Pittsburg; Stefan Robaczynski, Erie, Pa.; Frank Y. Rogers, Cambridge, Mass.; Michael Rongo, Long Branch, N. J.; Henry H. Roth, Devils Lake, N. D.; John Vincent Rowan, Dublin, Ireland; Wilmer M. Rowe, Dauphin, Pa.; Rudolph Rudd, Van Norman, Mont.; Edward Rudolph, Carthage, Mo.; Paul J. St. Jean, Somersworth, N. H.; Paul Schooker, Del Phos, Ohio; Paul Edward Shearer, Springdale, Pa.; Stanley John Stevenson, Youngstown, Ohio; Edward L. Stoud, Tower City, Pa.; Isadore Suffron, Detroit; David S. Thomas, Leadville, Col.; Raymond Upton, Philadelphia; John W. Welcher, Van Wert, Iowa; Charles W. Wisthoff, Acampo, Cal.; Raymond W. Wolfe, Lancaster, Ohio; Ernest P. Wood, Franklin, Mass.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Private.

George Franklin, Brooklyn.

WOUNDED (Degree Undetermined).

Sergeants.

J. Virgil Buckmaster, Stuart Iowa; James N. Caldwell, Crown City, Ohio; Herman W. Thomson, East Peru, Iowa.

Corporals.

Charles R. Burdick, Farragut, Iowa; Walter D. Flyn, Sherandoah, Iowa.

Privates.

Jacob Androchek, West Park, Ohio; Ralph Burrows, Vinton, Iowa; Samuel Decker, Cokesburg, Pa.; Joe T. Ferrell, Dill, Okla.; Frank Flaherty, Anamosa, Iowa; William L. Fick, Pinconning, Mich.; Ernest F. Groth, Grand Rapids; Frank P. Hancock, Dubuque, Iowa; Will B. Harper, Blanchard, Iowa; Lyle T. Head, Greenfield, Iowa; Edward J. Harris, Oshkosh, Wis.; Edward Holverson, Decorah, Iowa; Julian Jaroszek, Cleveland, Ohio; James Kasper, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; John D. Kent, Madison, Mo.; John C. Lossing, Forest Park, Ill.; Jack Marsh, Bloomington, Ill.; Bert R. Petticord, Chicago; T. David W. Scurlock, Sioux City; William J. Seals, Creston, Iowa; John E. Thomas, Council Bluffs; Jake Vance, Melburn, Mo.; Cassius C. Worm, Anita, Ohio.

MISSING IN ACTION.

Major.

Harry M. Brown, San Diego.

Lieutenants.

J. E. Duke, Jr., Washington, D. C.; Alfred R. Strong, Sioux City; C. H. Tichener, Isle of Pines, West Indies.

Corporal.

Percy Holverson, Neenah, Wis.

Privates.

Thomas McKee, Monessen, Pa.; Kazemierss Pihil, Terryville, Conn.; Everett W. Singer, Elwood, Ind.; William F. Szablak, Utica, N. Y.; Harry R. West, Seattle.

The marine casualty list today shows but two names. They are Private Dan Lockhart, Wallsburg, Utah, killed in action, and Private Reuben Tousley, Cleveland, severely wounded.

Lieutenant Browne, Of Atlanta, Wounded In Action in France

First Lieutenant Wilfred R. Browne, of 142 Richardson street, who is with the United States expeditionary forces in France as a member of the "Rainbow" division, has been reported as wounded, but the nature of his wounds is not given. The report merely states "wounded, degree undetermined."

Lieutenant Browne has been a member of the national guard for the past eight years, having served on the Mexican border under General Pershing, and was stationed at Camp Wheeler, Macon, for some time prior to leaving for France, October 26 of last year.

Mrs. Browne and two children accompanied him as far as New York last September and remained in New York until he sailed. She said that she was only glad he had been able to serve his country and felt that he was not wounded so severely that he would not be able to fight any more. She was notified by the government last Friday, though no information was given as to how serious the wounds are.

YOUNG COUPLE MARRY BEFORE THE DATE SET

Mr. James L. Dennard, one of the popular employees of the Federal Reserve bank, and Miss Lenoir Lewis, of Inman Park, were married Sunday afternoon at the pastor's study at the Inman Park Methodist church, with Rev. R. C. Cleckler, pastor, officiating. This wedding will come as a surprise to their many friends, who were not expecting the marriage before September. They will make their home at 230 Ponce de Leon avenue.

WEST END CANNERS WILL MEET TONIGHT

The West End Canning club will hold a metting Monday night at the Lucile Avenue schoolhouse at 3 o'clock. There will be several interesting speakers, and government bulletins will be distributed.

Baby's Second Summer.

GROVE'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE will correct the Stomach and Bowel Troubles and it is absolutely harmless. Can be given to infants with perfect safety. See directions on the bottle.—(adv.)

TEN YEARS OF MINISTRY

Fev. A. A. Little Begins 11th Year ct Westminster.

Yesterday was the beginning of the eleventh year of the ministry at the Westminster Presbyterian church of Rev. A. A. Little, D. D. Ten years ago he came to this church, located then at the corner of Forrest avenue and North Boulevard, when the church comprised 265 members, owned a building and an adjacent lot, and was in debt $6,000.

During this pastorate 784 members have been added, the debt has been practically paid, and the contributions have increased to over $10,000 a year. The increase in gifts to benevolent objects has been most notable, from $336 in 1908 to $3,500 during the past year.

The building was destroyed by the fire of May 21, 1917. The church, Sunday school room and manse were a total loss. At once the congregation secured a tent and did not lose a single service. Only seven members severed their connection. The remainder, faithful to their trust, at once set about securing a new home. A splendid location was bought and paid for at the corner of Ponce de Leon and North Boulevard, and a commodious Sunday school room erected for 700 people.

This building will be used for the church services until the old lot can be sold and a fine new church auditorium erected. Ninety-seven new members have been added since the fire, and the membership is now over 500.

The Sunday school is one of the best, being graded in all departments. William M. Everett is the superintendent. The church has thirteen elders and twelve deacons.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
AHEAD OF THE FIREMEN

"Must be sprinkler equipped"—Uncle Sam

In advertising for warehouses in Chicago recently, the Government definitely announced that all buildings had to be sprinkler protected.

There is a moral in this for you if your plant is not protected. Find out about Globe Sprinklers—they pay for themselves.

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Eyeglasses and Spectacles

Good to Look at As Well as Through

Stylish--Comfortable--Sanitary--Unbreakable

TRY THEM

DOCKSTADER OPTICAL CO.
Healey Bldg. Entrance, 56 North Broad Street.
Open Saturday evenings for convenience of army men.

ATLANTA, GA.
116 Peachtree St.
next to
Piedmont Hotel.

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Basement
Auditorium
Y. M. C. A.

Jack Hayes MILITARY SHOP
116 Peachtree St.

Seeks Your Acquaintance

We extend a most cordial invitation to all men in the Officers' Training Camp to come in and inspect our ready-made UNIFORMS. You may not desire any equipment just now, but later on you will want to know just WHERE to find the most desirable and BEST.

An inspection NOW will convince you where to come LATER.

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THE CONSTITUTION

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THE DECISIVE BATTLE.

The fall of Soissons makes almost conclusive the earlier predictions of many military experts and other observers that this second struggle for the possession of the Marne will prove to be the decisive battle of the war.

The enemy seems to be in full retreat—retreating so fast, in fact, that, according to the latest reports, it seems improbable that he will be able to stop and give battle afresh on the Vesle, as was evidently his intention.

Town after town has been falling into the allies' hands as the Hun has been pressed back; line after line of his defenses has been broken and routed; and, as a subclimax to the whole allied offensive drive, Soissons, the pivotal point, the northern apex of the Rheims-Chateau Thierry-Soissons triangle, and one of the great enemy bases, has been brought into bag by the gallant and determined forces of democracy.

Surely, the battle now raging is likely to go down in history as the Gettysburg—the decisive battle—of the great world war.

This does not mean that it will be the final battle by any manner of means. It does not mean that it will be the battle that will conquer the enemy's determination; for in all probability many more, and perhaps some greater and harder-contested, battles remain to be fought.

But it does mean that, from all present appearances, it will prove to be the battle that marks the turning point—the apex—of the war; in fact, the beginning of the end of it! How far off that end may be, of course, no living man can foretell.

Certain it is, however, the Hun now realizes, or is beginning to realize, that his chances for ultimate triumph are fast waning with his strength. He is losing—losing in man power, equipment, resources, and, worst of all for him, in morale, civilian as well as military.

Furthermore, he must realize that, more disheartening still for him, while he is losing in those respects, and with no possible hope of recouping or recovering his strength in any one of them or in recruiting reinforcements commensurate with what is slipping from him, the allies are constantly and rapidly gaining strength in all lines that may have bearing upon the conflict! While his war resources are waning, ours have not been fairly tapped.

Indeed, the situation on the western front looks most encouraging!

MILITIAMEN "MAKE GOOD!"

Almost "from time immemorial" there has been a pronounced disposition on the part of regular army men to disparage and to "look down upon" the national guardsmen.

To a greater or a lesser extent that disposition has been shared also by the general public.

The militiamen—national guardsmen—have been derisively characterized "tin soldiers," "tenderfoots," "willie-boy soldiers," etc., and they have traditionally been lampooned and scorned by regular army officers and men and by those civilians in whose estimation the regular army represented all that a military body ought to be.

Undoubtedly, however, the performances of the national guardsmen in the present war will cause a general revision of opinion as to their military merits and bring about, both in civilian and military circles, a genuine and wholesome appreciation of their real military worth.

The claim of the militia detractors always has been that the militia, while acquitting itself very creditably at balls and other society functions, in riot duty and quelling local disturbances, had not the hardihood and sang froid to compete in battle, and that if ever put to the real test of actual warfare against a formidable foe it would be found wanting.

This war has afforded such a test—and with a vengeance! By a peculiar turn of circumstances it has, in fact, afforded a superlative test of the courage, bravery, ingenuity and general all-round fighting ability of the national guardsmen.

And the national guardsmen have brought honor to their country, written a glorious page in their country's history, and more than "made good!"

In the battle that began last Saturday on the Marne and is now raging on the north bank of the Ourcq—several miles north of the starting place!—some of the most brilliant work and some of the most stubborn and effective fighting has been done by the famous Rainbow division, which division, as everybody knows, was recruited from the national guard units of various states!

This division has done no better, perhaps, in the great Marne contest than has the national army units engaged; but it has done fully as well, and deported itself in full keeping with the best traditions of American military performance.

The Rainbow division, says the official review of the battle to date—

> "have made good their positions against the enemy's best fighting units. They have met, outfought and forced backward by their fierce ardor picked Prussian and Bavarian divisions brought fresh to the field with orders to hold the line of the Ourcq at all costs. That line has been broken!"

Thus is the national guardsman vindicating the best claims to honor and respect that has ever been made in his behalf and setting to naught all that has ever been felt or expressed in his disparagement.

His conduct on the firing lines in France has proven, as nothing but the test of fire could prove: That, given the incentive—the incentive of an assault upon the honor, traditions and rights of his country—the color of his uniform, the markings on his sleeves or shoulders, or the branch of the service to which he belongs, whether it be regular army, national guard, navy or marine corps, makes little difference to the general run of American manhood when it comes to the business of fighting!

American defenders-in-arms are pretty much alike—every one of them true-blue to the heart, "all wool and a yard wide," and equal to whatever the task at hand might be!

MAN-POWER FOR THE FARMS.

The United States department of agriculture is exerting every ounce of energy it commands to arouse the American public to a full appreciation of the national peril that exists in the present shortage of labor on the farms.

Its efforts are commendably directed, and should meet with constructive and aggressive response.

Agriculture is suffering now, with the harvest either under way or near at hand in every rural district, because of the scarcity of laborers; but the immediate discomfiture—to say nothing of probable loss of valuable food crops—is negligible compared with what it will be a year from now unless the remedy is found and applied. Especially is this true if the war lasts another year, and if it continues to drain the rural communities of their man-power for service under arms.

Agriculture has contributed its full share of man-power to the military service. That is a statistical certainty.

Other industries have done as well, perhaps, in that respect—certainly no better—but they, in turn, have at the same time recruited man-power with which to replenish their depleted ranks, from the farms. So agriculture has from two sides suffered loss of man-power, due to the war; and the unmistakable result is that agriculture is rapidly becoming "bled white."

This year the farmers have produced more foodstuffs and other necessities than they did in 1917, despite the labor shortage and the general disturbances due to war.

Next year it will be necessary that the production be still further increased, regardless of the duration of the war.

The farmers this year have made the splendid record they have made by working harder and longer hours themselves, by pressing the farm women and farm children more intensively into field service, and by a more general employment of labor-saving machines.

Next year, however, those means of bringing about increased production will not be sufficient to cope with the demand. More tractors and other modern implements will have to be used; but many potential farm laborers, idle or unemployed in essential occupation this year, will have to be recruited and inducted into farm service.

This year many country children are laboring on the farms, and many women are working in the fields.

Next year it will be imperative that an amount of human energy equivalent to that being wasted this year be applied to the soil and put to account in the production of crops.

It is a certainty that the farmers cannot continue to increase production in the requisite volume and at the same time supply additional man power for the fighting service and the city industries.

The only source of labor, the department of agriculture has declared with point, is the useless service of the cities—"able-bodied men employed for luxury or mere convenience and at tasks which women"—yes, or children—"can perform."

Law may simplify the matter of recruiting that necessary man-power for the farms, but whatever laws might accomplish, more depends upon public sentiment when it comes to bringing about results that count.

And chambers of commerce, civic, commercial, industrial and patriotic organizations of all kinds, men of affairs and city officials and leaders of thought and opinion everywhere have been appealed to by the federal agricultural department to confer with it or the State College of Agriculture, with a solution of this intensely important farm labor problem as the end in view.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Franklin K. Stevenson

Dollar Bill's Sentiments.

I.

Dollar Bill is a mighty good man,
Built right up on the spending plan;
But all the time you can hear him say:
"Good Times don't always come to stay,
And you better watch out for the Rainy Day!"

II.

And Dollar Bill don't get things wrong
When he says that word and sings that song:
"The bluest sky has a cloak of gray;
Bleak Winter's storming along the way,
And you better watch out for the Rainy Day!"

* * * *

A Georgia Philosopher.

These are texts from the "Jim-Jams" column of The Greensboro Herald-Journal:

"And nearly every free horse you hear about dies right in the harness.

"The real goat grabber is the gent who reads the paper out loud to himself.

"A southern gentleman is the man that tells the exact size and number of fish he caught while camping.

"The gent who thinks he is the only pebble on the beach awakes from his dream when he gets upon the rocks.

"Men that will admit their own faults are as hard to find as those who have whisky enough to sell and money enough to lend.

"Politics have reached
Such a stage that
It is unsafe to attend
A political meeting
Unless you are
Provided with
A gas mask.

"It's a $200 penalty to peddle Bibles, and some people evidently think it is a $200 fine to read one—judging from how seldom some of them consult the Good Book."

* * * *

Thanks!

Thank you, Summer, for your sweets
In the Roses' red retreats;
Thank you for your rain and light—
Sun by day and stars by night;
And blessings on you, that you spread
World-tables, with Life's daily bread!

* * * *

He's Frank About It.

"We're well satisfied with the way the world rolls," says The Adams Enterprise. "Had we been there to give instructions whilst it was in the making we couldn't have improved on it."

* * * *

The Get-There Way.

You'd git to where you're goin'
You'd glimpse the brighter day
If you wasn't growlin' louder
Than the lion in the way;
If you'd rise for the race
To the halleluia place,
With the mighty will to win it
By the Lord's amazin' grace!

* * * *

Words of Br'er Williams.

Fly high ef you like it, but don't let de world see you limpin' off when you come down.

When Good Luck comes to you don't shout halleluia on de hilltop, for that's when Trouble locates you an' gits you a-comin' an' a-gwine.

"No use ter try to string a fence 'round de world; fer ef you had it all fenced in an' Happiness wuz on de outside, you'd be ez poor ez Job's turkey."

BOYS BADLY NEEDED BY GEORGIA FARMERS FOR COTTON PICKING

Editor Constitution: The Georgia boys who enrolled in the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve and who, because of the late closing of the schools for the summer vacation, last an opportunity for work in the peach orchards, have now a splendid opportunity for farm work. The cotton-picking season has opened, and there will be great loss to the farmers if they have not sufficient hands to gather in the crop.

In Illinois, so patriotic are the city and town boys that they walk out into the country, go to the farmers and make their own bargains with them. What prevents our Georgia boys from doing the same thing? If the schools open before the expiration of the six weeks' work, they can, by getting employment on the near-by farms, work in the afternoons and on Saturdays until they shall have served the full six weeks necessary for securing the federal bronze badge, besides having made a good sum of money for themselves to help pay their expenses for the coming winter. But far above any monetary profit thus obtained will be the satisfaction of having helped to save Georgia's greatest money crop.

The boys who live in the country and in small towns have, by their corn clubs and pig clubs, done a great work for their state, as well as for themselves. These and all other boys between the ages of 16 and 21 can enroll at once in the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve and win the badge of honor given by the United States government for any kind of work essential for the winning of the war. Remember the government so regards all farm work. Lose no time, boys, but get right to work.

JOSEPH T. DERRY,
Federal State Director.

LEADERS OF Y. M. C. A. LEAVE FOR NEW YORK TO DISCUSS CAMPAIGN

Leaders of the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. campaign forces for the seven states of the Southeastern department—R. H. King, department campaign director, and L. Porter Moore, department publicity director—are leavin~ tonight for national headquarters at New York city. Upon their return to Atlanta department headquarters next week, it is anticipated that something definite regarding the time of the coming co-operative campaign of the Y. M. C. A. forces for their $112,000,000 war fund may be given out.

With official announcament of the time of the Fourth Liberty Loan flotation, September 28 to October 19, plans can be set for the Red and Blue Triangle drive. Several weeks must elapse, after the close of the Liberty Bond sales before the Y. M. C. A.-Y. W. C. A. campaign can come on.

Since 1868, the Young Men's Christian association has observed annually its World's Week of Prayer for Young Men. For 1918 the week of prayer has been set for November 10 to 18, to be followed by Bible Study week, observed simultaneously in every army and navy training camp in the country under the auspices of the religious work department of the Red Triangle, November 17 to 24. It is possible that either one or the other of these weeks, already set aside by the Y. M. C. A. for special religious activity, may be selected for the campaign.

Dr. H. A. Porter Given Six Months For Y. M. C. A. Service in France

Dr. Henry Alford Porter, pastor of the Second Baptist church of this city, and one of the most popular ministers in Atlanta, has been granted a six months' leave of absence to take up work for the Army and Navy Y. M. C. A. in France. This call for overseas work came from the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. and immediately the members of the Second Baptist church agreed to release Dr. Porter for the time asked for. Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service a vote was taken and passed unanimously granting him the leave.

Dr. Porter will likely spend the month of August in Atlanta, for it will take about a month to get his passport; however, should it come sooner, he will report to New York at once and sail for France.

Address to Congregation.

His address to the people of the Second Baptist church Sunday morning was as follows:

"My Dear Loved Friends: As you doubtless know requests have come through the National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian association to a certain number of ministers in this country to devote six months overseas to speaking on religious and patriotic themes to the men of the American expeditionary forces. In this list my name has been included.

"You are well aware that we have come to the supreme and crucial hour in human history. The war is testing nations and institutions and individuals as though it were the very judgment flame of the everlasting God.

"Not merely generations, but centuries to come, the very soul of the world will hang upon this present clash of nations. The meaning and the vastness of the task constitute a moving appeal to everyone to strike hands with right and smite blow after blow for freedom.

"Surely any man or organization that fails through apathy of selfishness or fear to measure up to the hour, merits the condemnation of the shirker who came not up to the help of the Lord, to the help of the Lord against the mighty.'

"Of one thing we may be certain: munitions and bandages alone would neither win the war nor save the world. If moral suffers, and ideals grow dim, if enthusiasm loses its fire, and vision becomes faint, if faith grows weary, all the munitions in the world could not secure a triumph. It is the impulse behind the implements of war that must save the world.

"The task of the churches, therefore, is just as vital as any shipyard, munition factory or farm. The government of the United States has recognized this, and has imposed upon the churches, through their official representatives, the Y. M. C. A., the duty of helping maintain high and shining ideals and motives in our khaki-clad hosts.

Asked to Serve.

"I have no sons to send to the front. I cannot myself take a sword, but I am asked to take the towel of service to your boys over there. I need not say how great a wrench it will be for me to leave you for awhile. My heart shrinks from the prospect of being so long absent from my home and my church. But all ties, however dear and strong, should be as tow in the fire when duty calls, and wherever my country can use me most for life or for death there I stand.

"The very thought of ministering in camp and trench to the flower of the manhood of Atlanta and Georgia and our whole beloved land, who are venturing life itself in deeds of thrilling and magnificent daring, is unspeakably moving and attractive, and makes my heart throb with longing. They are fighting with all their brave might for all the things that we hold dear. They are fighting for truth against treachery, for troth against treason, for liberty against tyranny, for humanity against inhumanity, for duty against diabolism, for the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ against a truce-breaking, bloody-handed, hymn-of-hate God.

"And if I could say any words that would in any degree further arm these regal young souls gloriously and victoriously to do their whole duty to themselves, to humanity and to God, I should be the happiest man alive.

"This is a sacred call that has come to me, and I would go, and I have assurance that God wills it.

"And now the matter, having been presented to the deacons and other officers of the church, and having received their full discussion, and unanimous support, is laid before you.

"There are fully as strong ministers in reserve as those who have been called to this service. But it so happens that a chance has come to this church to have in the person of your pastor a representative at the front, who would seek, in your name and by the help of God, to hearten and cheer the men struggling against the power that would trample justice, truth and honor under food, and to point them to the infinite resources of strength and hope and life to be found in the glorious gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to be found there alone.

"The immortal Robert E. Lee said that duty is the greatest word in the English language after God. What your duty is I leave to you to interpret, only bidding you remember that nobody living today ever saw a time when that imperial word carried more weight with it.

"Praying that God will lead you in the pathway of His will, and with assurances of fervent and abiding love."

Permission Is Granted.

The church committee then introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously passed:

"At a meeting of the board of deacons and some members of the finance committee of the Second Baptist church, on July 29, the pastor, Dr. Henry Alford Porter, made an important announcement concerning an invitation which he had just received. With the consent and advice of our goverment officials, the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. is asking a limited number of ministers of various denominations throughout the country for service among the American expeditionary forces in France. The churches are asked to give the services of these ministers as a loan for six months in order to preach to and encourage our soldiers abroad Dr. Portter is one of those selected for this high honor, and he feels it his duty to go if this accords with the feeling and will of the church.

"After discussion it was decided to appoint a committee to present the following resolution on Sunday, August 4, and ask for favorable action by the members:

"'We have been deeply moved at the thought of giving up our pastor for some months to engage in service among the soldiers abroad. At the same time we recognize that it is the patriotic duty of churches, as well as individuals to aid our government and forces materially and morally, to the fullest extent of our powers. We, therefore, freely and graciously grant our pastor leave of absence of from six to eight months, as may be required, his salary to be paid by this church, as well as the expense of a supply during this time. While we shall miss him, we realize more than ever that the world is our field, and that we shall be bound by a still more sacred tie to that great battleground of the nations where he goes to minister to the soldiers of the American army.

"'We further resolve that during this time of sacrifices we will, with still more diligence, care for the interests of the church and so prove ourselves patriotically as well as sincerely devoted to the service of our country as well as to the Master's Cause.'

"GEORGE S. LOWNDES,
"W. D. ELLIS,
"M. L. BRITTAIN, Chairman,
"Committee."

Industry, Unified to Win the War, Will Work an Economic Revolution

Few realize the far-reaching importance of the action taken on Wednesday at the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce when Mr. W. H. White, Jr., acting under authority of the United States war industries board, welded the representatives of industry in four states into an organization to support the government's war work.

For many years the national and state governments have discouraged combination in business and have contested the march of consolidation at every stage. Now as a war necessity, and as the only means of securing the efficiency of production necessary to win the war, there is effected, with the express approval of the government and under direction of its appointed agents, a unification of industry such as was never dreamed of before.

This is being done as a war measure, but the indications are that the organization will continue after the war for the purpose of securing foreign trade, because in foreign markets after the war American manufacturers will have to compete with the unified industries of other nations and to meet that competition will have to act as a unit. For these reasons the organization just effected is one of far-reaching consequences amounting to an economic revolution.

Mr. White, the organizing director for this region, has described the objects of this organization as follows:

Mr. White's Statement.

"Production of war supplies in the United States during the first year of the war has been inadequate for the government's requirements. With the treasury filled to overflowing, it has been impossible to purchase the supplies needed because sufficient industrial energy had not been devoted to their production.

"The United States government has now recognized the need of thorough-going industrial readjustments, and plans are being developed for the diversion of energy from the less essential lines to war industries.

"American business men engaged in the less essential lines have a two-fold reason for shifting to war industry as soon as possible; (a) because it offers an opportunity to render patriotic service to the nation in its hour of need; and (b) because the curtailment of the demand for luxuries that is taking place, coupled with the application of priorities rulings by the government, will shortly mean heavy losses for many hitherto profitable concerns.

"Upon the effectiveness and the rapidity with which American business is readjusted to meet the task before it, very largely depends the outcome of the struggle in which we are engaged.

"To meet the constantly increasing demands of the government for new resources and to supply the war needs of the army and navy and other government departments, the war industries board has created the resources and conversion section of the war industries board and I have been appointed director to organize the industries of this region, comprising the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

"The primary object is to assemble as soon as possible full information concerning industry on the following points: First, those not engaged on war work but capable of undertaking it; second, those partly employed on war work and able to increase such production; third, those now employed in war work on contracts near completion.

"To accomplish this in the most efficient way it has been decided to divide the country into regions and organize them thoroughly under the leadership and with the co-operation of the local chambers of commerce and other business men's organization.

"It is desired to enlist the aid of all classes of industry and to bring this about it is imperative that all industries of a given region should be asked to participate whether they are now members of business organizations or not.

"With the afd of an able committee to assist me in getting this organization under way we have divided each of the states comprising this region into sub-regions.

"For instance, we are dividing North Carolina into five sub-regions, with headquarters in Charlotte, Asheville, Greensboro, Raleigh and Wilmington. In South Carolina three sub-regions, with headquarters in Columbia, Charleston and Spartanburg; Georgia into eight sub-regions, with headquarters in Atlanta, Albany, Augusta, Columbus, Macon, Rome, Brunswick and Savannah; Florida into two sub-regions, with headquarters in Jacksonville and Tampa.

Organization of Sub-Regions.

"The plan for effecting the organization of a sub-region is as follows: Organize through your local chamber of commerce or other business or industrial committees, the principal industrial city having been selected as headquarters for the sub-region. Each sub-region has a local war industries committee which co-ordinates all industry within its territory. Within each sub-region manufacturing is divided into the following classes: Castings, forgings and stampings, machinery and machine products, rubber products, clay products, chemicals, oils and paints, textiles and clothing, wood and leather, engineering, automotive, food, etc. Other classifications may be added for important lines of industry. Each line of industry will organize its committee and appoint its chairman.

"The regional organization has an executive committee, to whom all chairmen of war industries will report and through these chairmen industry will come in contact with the executive committee.

"In the sub-region the chairman of each industry makes his own sub-classifications. For instance, under castings we may have aluminum and brass castings, gray iron castings, malleable castings and steel castings. A sub-chairman is placed in charge of each sub-classification. If the sub-classification is a large one, each sub-chairman may have a committee large enough to enable him to report promptly and in detail the capacity available in all plants in his sub-classification.

"With this organization in working order, detailed information of the capacity of the plants in each industry to produce materials will be made available to the chairman of the industry, and by him be communicated to the executive committee of the region. This regional committee in turn will make this information available to the resources and conversion section of the war industries board in Washington, and through this section to the various supply and purchasing officers of the government. Similarly, when government requirements are made known to the resources and conversion section of the war industries board, telegraphic communication from this section to the chairman of each region will promptly set the machinery in motion to secure the production of the necessary supplies in minimum time and with maximum efficiency. There will no longer be any necessity for individual manufacturers to go to Washington to secure war contracts. The distribution of the production of munitions and supplies within each region will be accomplished through the representatives whom the industries themselves have chosen."

Mr. White's task is that of an organizer. The organization, when complete, is headed by two men, E. H. Inman, regional adviser, the appointee and representative of the government, and Thomas K. Glenn, general chairman of the region, the elected representative of the manufacturers. They will continue the work through the organization as a going concern.

Today's Events

1,466th day of the great war.

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers meets in annual convention today at Denver.

The annual meeting of the Montana Press association is to be entertained at Miles City during the three days beginning today.

The Colorado Midland railroad, for some time in financial difficulties, has been authorized by the courts to discontinue operation as a commerce carrier after today.

Today's Birthdays

Colonel Hugh S. Johnson, U. S. A., who has been designated by the president as deputy provost marshal general, born in Kansas thirty-seven years ago today.

Brigadier General Henry A. Greene, U. S. A., recently assigned to the command of the Philippines department, born in New York sixty-two years ago today.

James J. Hornbrook, one of the new brigadier generals of the national army, born in Indiana fifty years ago today.

HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

THE ART OF KEEPING COOL.

Last winter was one of the healthiest we have had in years, thanks to the unusual prevalance of excessively cold weather and the general scarcity of fuel. A great many people discovered, to their surprise and delight, that a moderate household temperature, even when compulsory, is the most healthful, after all. Only in unpatriotic homes and the homes of the aged did the thermometer soar above 70 as a regular thing last winter. Sixty-six degrees, even without any wool, has become the ideal winter household temperature in spite of the determined opposition of mollycoddles and people who profit on the equipment of mollycoddlism.

Keeping cool in hot summer weather is very much ahe same simple problem it is in cold winter weather. It is chiefly a question of fuel. For example, the fellow who has the beefsteak habit, the daily meat eater, suffers more from the heat than his friend who thinks meat a little too expensive for an ordinary man today. Meat is a powerful stimulant of metabolism. It excites the system in the same way that alcohol does. Alcohol is popularly known as a "stimulant," because it excites the circulation, the nervous system, the dissipation of heat. Doctors know that alcohol is not a stimulant, but always a depressant to the circulation, the nervous system and the heat regulating mechanism of the body. The fellow who takes a drink to cool himself off is as foolish if not as reckless as the fellow who takes one to keep himself warm. For alcohol merely dissipates body warmth without diminishing the production of heat or the sense of warmth.

Meat stimulates an enormous production of heat, much more than any other kind of food. Therefore the meat eating individual suffers from hot weather much more than the individual who eats chiefly vegetables and fruit.

In warm weather it is wise to consume larger quantities of all wholesome liquid foods, such as soups, milk, buttermilk, fresh fruits, greens, green vegetables. It is wise to cut down the amount of meat to the very minimum consistent with your age and occupation. It is wise to drink freely of cold water, not ice water; and water may be taken freely when desired, irrespective of meal time.

There is only one caution about clothing in warm weather. Avoid anything tight. Give the body freedom. Tight shoes, tight corsets, tight belts, tight collars, tight clothing of any kind adds to the discomforts of warm weather.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Morning Exercise.

I sit at a desk most of the day and get comparatively little exercise except some walking and taking care of my car. I am inclined to be rather too stout, though pretty healthy. When I first awake in the morning I am disinclined to exert myself much physically. Is it advisable to fight this disinclination and go through active exercises? Or would it be better to wear it away gradually and take the exercises at night? (G. R. B.)

ANSWER—Wear it away gradually, like this: When you first wake up take a few slow deep breaths in bed. Then lift the legs to vertical a few times. Then roll out of bed and stretch thoroughly. Then do the forward bend to floor, up, arms front, arms out to sides, arms up vertical, and forward bend again, ten times. Then body raise from floor on arms five to fifteen times, according to experience. Then squatting from erect posture ten times. Then half dozen somersaults and go down to breakfast smiling all through your system.

Climate and Asthma.

Would a change of climate be beneficial for one who has asthma? Which climate do you recommend? (F. E. G.)

ANSWER—If the seizures are not amenable to treatment or their cause cannot be determined, it may be that change of altitude would offer some relief. I am unable to advise without examination of the patient. Since asthma is caused by protein poisoning climatic conditions have comparatively little influence.

Climate and Kidney Disease.

Please inform me if change of climate would be beneficial for a case of nephritis with bronchitis and loss of voice. (Mrs. F. S.)

ANSWER—Possibly, though the patient's physician is the only one in position to advise. No set rules apply to the question of climate.

What Won't People Say?

I have spots on my face and a sallow complexion and I feel dumpy and sleepy all the time, and people say I have liver complaint. Can you recommend something for me to take? (Mrs. L. B.)

ANSWER—People generally err in diagnosis. The symptoms you mention would not indicate any liver trouble. Take two miles of oxygen three times a day on the hoof, a sun bath every day, six somersaults night and morning, a diet largely vegetarian, and a lunch of fresh milk and bread or crackers at bedtime each night.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

"In the Day's News"

William H. Thompson, candidate for renomination as United States senator in the Kansas primary campaign, which closes today, is now completing his first term in the upper house. Senator Thompson is 47 years old and a native of Indiana. In early life he moved with his parents to Kansas, and his boyhood was passed on a farm in that state. After completing his schooling he became a court reporter. While thus employed he studied law in the office of his father, and in 1894 was admitted to the bar. His debut in public life came in 1906, when he was elected a judge of the district court. He remained on the bench until 1912, in which year he was nominated and elected to the United States senate on the democratic ticket.

Today's Anniversaries

1772—Poland was partitioned for the first time by Austria, Prussia and Russia.

1802—Edward K. Collins, who established the first line of steamships between the United States and England, born at Truro, Mass. Died in New York January 22, 1878.

1878—Serious riots followed the conviction of nihilists at Odessa.

A Year Ago Today in the War

The last increment of national guard was drafted into the federal service.

Reports from Rome indicated the Italian forces were preparing to launch another great offensive.

HEAVY TAX TO REACH ALL WAR PROFITEERS

War Profits Levy, Separate From Other Taxes, Will Be Pushed in Congress.

Washington, August 4.—A strictly war profits tax, separate from all other taxes, will be pressed with renewed vigor this week in the house ways and means committee engaged in framing the $8,000,000,000 revenue bill. The position of democrats and republicans who have been trying so far in the executive sessions of the committee to win over the opponents of a separate war profits plan has been strengthened by President Wilson's declaration in favor of a heavy tax to reach all war profiteers and by the fact that the excess profits and income tax sections of the bill so far tentatively accoped fall short by considerably more than $1,000,000,000 of the $6,000,000,000 allotted to the two sections.

The committee has been discussing without conclusion two main war profits plans. One is a super-imposed war profits tax, with a maximum of 80 per cent on corporations having more than $200,000 capital, designed to reach huge corporation profits. Its author is Representative Green, of Iowa. The other plan is an alternative for the excess profits to be substituted for excess profits whenever the treasury deems it likely to bring in more revenue than the excess profits tax in each individual case. Its author is Representative Crisp, of Georgia.

Even members of the committee not yet committed to either the Green or Crisp proposals concede that some war profits plan is likely to be added to the present draft of the bill. The Crisp alternative plan is along lines followed in England. It is a more detailed proposition, as it is to supplant, if necessary, whether the treasury should use either the excess profits or alternative plan.

The Green super-imposed war profits plan as revised to date provides for a tax of 60 per cent on the net income on corporations having an invested capital of $200,000 and not exceeding $350,000 after the following deductions from the net income: The average net income for the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, and taxes upon corporations provided in other sections of the bill. After making the same deductions corporations with invested capital between $350,000 and $500,000 would be taxed 70 per cent on the remaining net income, and corporations with capital in excess of $500,000 would be taxed 80 per cent.

"Congress will adopt some plan to reach big corporations like the packers, some copper companies and some concerns very highly capitalized before we started in with the present system of income and excess profits taxes," said Representative Green today. "Talk in New York that the excess profits taxes tentatively agreed to by the committee are not as high as had been expected is like congratulating candidates on their election before all returns are in."

The Hull sub-committee on luxuries met again today and considered the luxuries recommendations, the main features of which already have been published. It will report tomorrow to the full committee which also is about to review the whole bill.

BURWELL HILL IS DEAD

He Was Brother of Judge Hill, of Supreme Court.

Burwell O. Hill, one of the most prominent citizens of Greenville, Ga., died Sunday afternoon at his home. He is survived by three sons and two daughters: W. P. Hill and O. W. Hill, of Greenville; George T. Hill, of Atlanta; Mrs. Howard Arnold, of Columbia, S. C., and Mrs. J. D. Hudson, of La Grange; his mother, Mrs. M. J. Hill, of Greenville; three brothers, E. F. Hill and A. M. Hill, of Greenville, and R. J. Hill, of Oklahoma; two sisters, Mrs. Edmund W. Martin, of Atlanta, and Mrs. John W. Milligan, of Pittsburg, Pa. He was also a brother of Judge H. W. Hill, of the supreme court of Georgia, and the grandson of Judge Hiram Warner.

Mr. Hill was one of the most highly respected men in his county, and he possessed a character and spirit not found in many men. He was loved by all who knew him, and thousands of friends over the state will be grieved to learn of his death.

The funeral will be held from the residence in Greenville this afternoon.

STREET CAR OVERTURNS; SIX ARE INJURED

Augusta, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—Yesterday afternoon a street car on the Central avenue line ran into sand that had been washed on its track by storm water, jumped the track, took a position across the double tracks and turned over.

The car had a seating capacity of 28, but there were 65 passengers aboard. Many of them received bruises and scratches.

Six, all colored, were sent to the University hospital, but all of them except Ray Milton was discharged from there in an hour or so. Milton, in some way not yet explained, got beneath the car. His hip is fearfully crushed and he has cuts on the body and on the face. Physicians do not believe that he is fatally hurt, though the extent of his injuries is not yet fully known.

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Many Stars Added To the St. Mark's New Service Flag

Large Number of Men in Khaki Present When Rev. W. R. Hendrix Preaches Sunday After Absence of Several Weeks.

With a new service flag on the wall, to which many stars had been recently added, and with a large number of men in khaki in attendance, beautiful services were held yesterday morning at St. Mark's church when Rev. W. R. Hendrix, the pastor, who had been absent for several weeks, preached a very effective and eloquent sermon. It was communion day at the church.

Dr. Hendrix based his discourse on John 6:53, elaborating upon the value of the balanced ration and applying it to the bread of life. In part he said:

"The communion service gives peculiar emphasis to the meaning of all the ordinances of the church, namely, that of sustaining the spiritual life of the body of Christians. By feeding upon Him we appropriate as our own the truth by which He lived and triumphed. The most popular song in the trenches in Flanders is:

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of glory died
My richest gain I count but loss
And pour contempt on all my pride!"

"These men are feeding upon Christ and are sustained in their struggles by the same ideals and purposes which sustained Him.

"Beyond the ordinances of the church and the written page of the Bible we must see and hold fellowship with the living Christ. His thoughts of God and man must come by assimilation to be ours. His passion for righteousness and freedom must be reproduced in us. In a word, we must think on Him until we can say, 'For me to live is Christ.'"

MANY BRUNSWICK BUSINESS HOUSES MAKING CHANGES

Brunswick, Ga., August 4.—(Special.) Brunswick is going to witness more changes of business houses, opening of new concerns, etc., within the next few weeks than has ever before been known in the city, and included among the list are some of the largest and best-known retail stores and business concerns of the city. All of these changes have been brought about by the sale and re-leasing of property, enlarging of stores, etc. Some of the most important of the changes are:

The Southern Express company will remove to a new building on Gloucester street being erected by Hon. L. R. Akin; Glover Bros., printers, occupying half of the building now used by the express company, will remove to a building they have purchased on Richmond street, and the present building will be remodeled and enlarged.

H. M. Miller & Co., furniture dealers, have surrendered half of their large store on Newcastle street, in which a large and up-to-date restaurant will open on September 1. The building now occupied by The Brunswick Banner has been leased by an out-of-town party who will opan a restaurant in the building on October 1, the paper to remove into new quarters.

Two or three occupants of buildings on Newcastle street have received notice to remove by October 1, as extensions are to be made. A. Zelmenovitz is adding a story to his large store. L. R. Akin has started the erection of a new building on Gloucester street, he having just finished one.

A large building is going up at the corner of Newcastle and F streets, half of which is to be occupied by Brown & Berrie, automobile dealers, and the other half by G. W. Owens, dry goods merchant. All of these changes are on in the business section of the city, and dozens of changes are occurring daily in residential property as well as business concerns not located on the principal business streets.

Soldier Falls Overboard; Picked Up by Passing Ship And Rejoins Regiment

Augusta, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—July 29 the newspapers in Augusta printed a statement that Private John Hoffman, Eleventh machine gun company, Twenty-eighth division, had written to friends here that Howard H. Hutchinson, his tent mate, had been drowned at sea. Hutchinson was missing when the transport reached port of destination. Army officially declared him dead.

Yesterday a letter was received here from Hutchinson, who has rejoined his regiment. It was shown by the letter that he had really fallen overboard, but was picked up by a passing vessel and landed somewhere in Ireland. He had evidently written the details of his remarkable adventure, but the censor, for some reason, cut the particulars out of his letter.

His parents live in Germantown, Pa. Hutchinson was well regarded here when at Camp Hancock. It is understood that he is engaged to marry a young woman of Augusta. The interest in his case will be as widespread here as in Germantown.

Fix Primary Rules.

Rome, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee for the seventh congressional district met here yesterday afternoon with Chairman Paul E. Trammell, of Whitfield, presiding, and fixed rules for the congressional primary. This will be held on September 11, under direction of the county chairmen, and coincident with the state primary.

Under the rules adopted by the committee, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the entire district will be declared the nominee. The congressional convention will be held in Rome on Friday, September 20.

To Enlist as Nurses.

Thomasville, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—Several of Thomasville's well-known young women will probably enlist in the students' reserve for work in the military and civilian hospitals in this country. A recruiting station has been opened at the public library here, and will be kept open all of the week. A station will also be opened in Boston for the convenience of those in that section. It is said that a number of young women from the country districts are preparing to enroll in this work also.

SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE ON SUNDAY CLOSING

Macon Enforcing Blue Laws on All But Movies—Man Killed by Train.

Macon, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—Several arrests were made here today of merchants charged with violating Sunday closing law which was ordered into effect today by Chief of Police Bowden.

Among those summoned to appear before the recorder were the managers of the United Cigar stores and the Parker Railway News company soda fountain in the Terminal station. Several negroes were also ordered to appear in court this morning.

The enforcement of the Sunday closing order is the result of the recent agitation by the Macon Ministerial association, which started a campaign aimed against one of the local theaters which has been operating on Sunday for the benefit of the French war orphans. Not only this theater, but two others were in operation today and were not molested by the police.

Run Over by Train.

Macon, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—An unidentified white man who was run over by a train in the lower Southern railway yards here last night and had both legs cut off died today at the Macon hospital without regaining consciousness. So far efforts to identify him have been futile. Though it has been learned he purchased some clothing from a local store Saturday. He appears to have been about thirty years of age.

HARVESTER TRUST BOWS TO DECREES

Continued From First Page.

lenient with the company and will give it until one year after peace has been declared to carry out the terms of the agreement. Should this not be done by that time, however, the property will be sold at auction.

Another term in the agreement provides that after December 31, 1919, the company will not be permitted to have more than one representative in each city or town. In the event the terms of this agreement fail to meet the situation and restore competitive conditions in the harvesting and agricultural machinery trade, the government reserves the right at the expiration of 18 months after the war to provide "such further relief in the present case as may be necessary to that end."

Statement for Government.

"The department of justice is advised," said the statement issued tonight, "that at the ensuing term of the supreme court the International Harvester company will dismiss its appeal from the decree of the district court adjudging it a combination in restraint of trade and ordering its dissolution. The effect will be to leave the decree of the district court as the final decree in the case. . . ."

"This case presented the most fundamental issue which has arisen under the Sherman act since its constitutionality was determined. The issue was this: The government contended that combinations of competitive units on a scale large enough to make the resulting restriction of competition direct and substantial are unlawful without more on the theory that it was not the policy of the Sherman act to wait until the evil of undue concentration of commercial power have already come to pass, but rather to strike at once at undue concentration of commercial power itself. The defendants contended on the one hand that such combinations are not unlawful unless the government goes further and shows in each particular case that the combination has wrongfully used its power, as, for example, by unduly enhancing prices, by unduly limiting the quantity or lowering the quality of product by unduly lowering wages, etc.; in other words, that monopolistic combinations are not unlawful so long as they use their power benevolently.

"The effect of the present action is to sustain the contention of the government on which the decree of the court below was based."

Steel and Coal Trusts Left.

Settlement of the harvester suit leaves the steel trust and the so-called anthracite coal trust cases as the most important anti-trust cases now pending in the supreme court, the shoe machinery case having been decided last erm. At that time also under an agreement made with the government the appeal of the motion picture patents ase was dropped, the defendants agreeing to reorganize in compliance with lower court decisions.

In bringing the proceedings against the harvester trust the government contended, the combination of two or more competitive traders or trade units together occupying a preponderant position in a given industry, with the effect of suppressing competition between them, constitutes in itself undue restriction of competition in violation of the Sherman law. In addition to the company which was organized in 1902 with a capital stock of $120,000,000, the principal defendant subsidiary companies were the International Harvester Company of America, International Flax Twine company, Wisconsin Steel company, Wisconsin Lumber company, Illinois Northern railway, and Chicago, West Pullman and Southern Railroad company, which roads are entirely owned by the principal defendants. Under the government's petition the nucleus of the offending combinations were the McCormick Harvesting company and the Deering Harvesting company, both of Chicago; Champion company, Springfield, Ohio; Piano company, West Pullman, Ill., and the Milwaukee Harvester company, of Milwaukee, Wis. These were purchased by the issuance of its stock in 1902 by the International company. Other units in the combination were the D. M. Osborne & Co. at Auburn, N. Y.; the Minnie Harvester company, St. Paul, Minn.; Aultman-Miller Co., Akron, Ohio, and the Keystone Co., Sterling, Ill.

Two to Three Decisions.

The decree ordering the company's dissolution was rendered by a two to three decision by the federal district court, which held that from the beginning the company had been in violation of the Sherman law, and that this condition had been accentuated by the company's reorganization and by subsequent acquisitions of competing plants.

While the suit was pending in the the International Harvester corporation and conveyed to it one-half of its assets, including all the foreign trade and the five plants engaged in the manufacture of "new lines." This was done, it was alleged, to avoid if possible the stigma of the dissolution suit attaching to the new business and to the foreign trade. The defendants urged that the new lines and the foreign trade should not be touched by any dissolution suit.

Engineer Killed.

Augusta, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—J. F. Tyler was buried here today. He was an engineer on the Charleston and Western Carolina railway. He was killed last Friday night or early Saturday morning when his engine turned over in an accident at Beldoc, 48 miles east of Augusta, on the Port Royal branch of the system. He is survived by his wife and two children. Two of his sisters live in Atlanta.

THE YANKS DON'T MIND A LITTLE THING LIKE THIS

WRECKED MESS KITCHEN.

A little thing like having the mess kitchen wrecked by a German shell just as the cook was about to prepare the noonday meal does not bother the Yankee soldier one bit. It may delay his "grub" for a spell, but leave it to him and in a very short while the debris will be cleared and the kitchen once more a scene of culinary activity.

FULL FRUITS OF VICTORY REAPED BY THE ALLIES

Continued From First Page.

be wise to press beyond the Aisne until the other sallents in Flanders and Picardy had been overcome.

German Sacrifices in Vain.

As the situation looks today, officers said, the enemy has virtually nothing to show for all the labor and lives he expended during May and June in forcing his way to the Marne. At a debit he has already lost in his withdrawal enough prisoners, guns and material to cripple probably a third of his total force on the western front and one group of armies is regarded as out of any offensive battle for the present year. In addition, he faces the winter campaign with his military record showing that he has been soundly beaten, which can not improve conditions either in the German army or in Germany, and which might well bring the tottering Austro-Hungarian government to a crash. Word of the allied victories is certain to reach the Austrian peoples. The presence of American troops on the Italian front will tend to confirm for the Austrian army all that they hear of what has transpired in France. The effect cannot be foretold.

STEWART IS KILLED BY DEPUTY SHERIFF

Continued From First Page.

on the part of Stewart was given, however, by the lawyers of the prisoner, who stated that some time ago Gibson, who was deputy sheriff, had gone to Charleston, S. C., to place Stewart under arrest on charges preferred by the officials of the Greene county railroad in reference to money matters. Stewart at that time was auditor for the railroad, and, it is said, was charged with a shortage. He left Monroe and joined the navy at Charleston, where he was located and brought back to Monroe for trial, and it is stated that he was under $500 bond for appearance in court at the time of his death.

Gibson has served as sheriff or as deputy sheriff for the last eight years of Walton county, and, according to his attorneys, stands so well in the community that he could easily make bond for any amount, even if it should be as high as $500,000. He has a wife and six children in Monroe.

Stewart was married, and it is understood that his wife lived until a short time ago at least in Atlanta and was separated from him. It is stated that she was preparing to enter suit for divorce.

It is expected that the preliminary trial will be held Monday.

100 PER CENT AMERICANS TO MAN U. S. VESSELS

Washington, August 4.—Manning of the American merchant marine with 100 per cent American crews is to be included in the program of activities of the shipping board, Chairman Hurley announced today, adding that the success of the huge shipbuilding program was assured. New training ships are to be placed at New Orleans and Cleveland, he said, and 36,000 men are expected to be trained in the next year.

War needs are to be the sole consideration, it was said, but a foundation is to be laid for maintaining the all-American crews for the great peace fleet with which this country is to take a commanding place in world trade after the war. In beginning its educational campaign, the shipping board made it plain that the manning program is based on present and potential needs of merchant service in coastwise and overseas traffic, for both existing and new tonnage. New vessels have been divided equally between the shipping board and the navy department, those going to the latter being used in overseas trade transport service.

HOG ISLAND LAUNCHES FIRST VESSEL TODAY

Philadelphia, August 4.—Hog Island, the world's greatest shipyard, plans to send its first cargo carrier down the ways into the Delaware river tomorrow. In a few weeks a second will follow and fifty vessels are expected to go overboard from the yard by the first of the year.

The ship to be launched tomorrow, a 7,500-ton vessel, has been named the Quistconck by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who has also selected names for all of the 180 ships to be built at this yard.

Preparations for the handling of tens of thousands of persons who are expected to witness the launching have been made by the officials of the American International Shipbuilding corporation A large party, including some of the most distinguished persons in the federal government, will be among the guests. All the shipyard workers and their families and the 3,000 employees of the Emergency Fleet corporation have been given permission to witness the launching.

Prof. Holmes Invades New York

New York, August 4.—(Special.)—A campaign was opened in this city this week under the auspices of the Holmes institute, of Atlanta, Ga., to raise funds for the education of the unfortunate colored children of the south. The first meeting was held in Bethel A. M. E. church, Rev. A. R. Cooper, D. D., pastor, Sunday evening. A large audience was present. Professor B. R. Holmes, president, made an eloquent appeal for the support of the institute. A very liberal donation was given the institute.

Thomas Negroes to Gordon.

Thomasville, Ga., August 4.—(Special.) — Thirty-three colored registrants will leave Thomasville Monday morning over the Atlantic Coast Line and will go to Camp Gordon for training. The members of the colored auxiliary of the Red Cross are preparing to give them a big send-off, and the usual large crowds of their relatives and friends will be there to see them depart.

MORTUARY

I. H. Smith.

I. H. Smith, of 204 Ellis street, died at a private hospital Sunday morning about 10:30 o'clock. The body was removed to the chapel of A. O. & Roy Donehoo.

Ruby Cain.

Ruby, the infant daughter of Mrs. M. Cain, of 41 Carnegie way, died at a private hospital Sunday afternoon. The body was removed to the chapel of A. O. & Roy Donehoo.

Mrs. Ellis Stroup.

Mrs. Ellis Stroup, 85 years old, died at the residence, 81 Stonewall street, Saturday morning. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

O. P. Brown.

O. P. Brown, 83 years old, died at the residence 90 Park avenue Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He is survived by one son, H. E. Brown, two daughters, Mrs. J. E. Royal and Mrs. J. C. Repass. The body is at the chapel of Harry G. Poole and will be sent to Smithville, Ga., today at noon.

Mrs. Emily A. Watson.

Mrs. Emily A. Watson, 66 years old, died Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the residence 120 Curran street. She is survived by her husband, W. E. Watson, two sons, H. E. and Emmett Watson, and one daughter, Mrs. R. E. Worley. The body is at the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Mrs. Mary E. Campbell.

Mrs. Mary E. Campbell died at the residence, 552 Walnut street, at 3:30 p. m. Sunday. She is survived by one son, Abner N. Camp, one sister, Mrs. Q. V. Folsom, of Dixie, Ga., and one brother, Edward Williams, of Milltown, Ga. The body will be carried to Jonesboro, Ga., for interment.

Russel M. Lanneau.

Russell M. Lanneau, 73 years old, an inmate of the Confederate Soldiers' Home, died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He is survived by one son, B. R. Lanneau, of Charleston, S. C., one brother, Professor John F. Lanneau, of Wake Forest; one daughter, Mrs. Fry, of Atlanta. The body is at the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

Mrs. Martha Wallace.

Mrs. Martha Wallace, 61 years old, died Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence below College Park. She is survived by one brother, J. G. Gassoway, and two sisters, Mrs. J. H. House, of Cullman, Ala., and Miss Sarah Gassoway, of Red Oak, Ga. The body is at the chapel of A. C. Hemperley, of East Point.

Mrs. Rebecca Roberts.

Mrs. Rebecca Roberts, 62 years old, died at her residence, 404 Cambridge avenue, College Park, Sunday morning. She is survived by four sons, R. J. Roberts, W. H. Roberts, C. M. Roberts, of Atlanta; J. E. Roberts, of St. Louis, Mo.; one daughter, Mrs. F. L. Akins, of Alabama, and one sister, Mrs. George Christian, Holly Springs, Miss.

Neil McElhinney.

Neil McElhinney, 65 years old, died Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence 198 Luckie street. He is survived by his wife and four daughters, Mrs. Richard B. Hackman, Mrs. J. H. Philips, of Houston, Texas, Misses Rose and Alice McElhinney, of Atlanta, and three sons, P. S., John T., of Atlanta, and A. J. of New York. The body is at the residence and will be sent to New York.

J. K. Johnson, Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—J. K. Johnson, a well-known Brunswick business man, passed away at a Savannah hospital late Thursday night and was buried here yesterday afternoon. Mr. Johnson removed to Brunswick a few years ago and entered the furniture business, of which he made a great success, and he had just completed and moved into a new store. He is survived by his wife and a number of other relatives. He had been ill for three or four weeks.

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING

SCHOOL GIRL TELLS OTHERS

How They Can Find Relief From Periodic Sufferings.

Nashua, N. H.—"I am nineteen years old and every month for two years I had such pains that I would often faint and have to leave school. I had such pain I did not know what to do with myself and tried so many remedies that were of no use. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and decided to try it, and that is how I found relief from pain and feel so much better than I use to. When I hear of any girl suffering as I did I tell them how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me."—DELINA MARTIN, 29 Bowers St., Nashua, N.H.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, therefore is a perfectly safe remedy to give your daughter, who suffers from such painful periods as did Miss Martin.

The reason so many girls write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice, is because from their 40 years experience they have a store of knowledge which is invariably helpful.

Hard on Dirt

GRANDMA'S *Powdered* Soap just drives the dirt out but it won't harm the finest silks or injure your hands. *It's safe.* Saves soap, too, because you measure out just what you need.

5c and Larger Packages

GRANDMA'S

Borax *Powdered* Soap

Ask Your Grocer For It!

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS KILLED BY BOLSHEVIKI

According to German Advices. Two Other Grand Dukes Also Executed.

Paris, August 4.—(Havas Agency.)—Three Russian grand dukes, one of whom seems to be Nicholas Nicholaievitch, former commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, have been executed by the Bolsheviki, according to Moscow advices to The Bayerische Zeitung, of Munich.

Former Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch was reported June 3, 1917, to have been arrested at Tiflis, and early in the present year his death was reported in German newspapers. These reports, however, were not confirmed, and were later denied by reports from Russia. The former grand duke was reported to have been arrested at Moscow July 14. Late in July an Amsterdam dispatch stated that four grand dukes had been seized at Ekaterinburg by members of an unidentified band. The names of these grand dukes were Igor, Constantine, Ivan Constantinovitch and Serge Michaelovitch.

BERRIEN COTTON CROP IS VERY POOR THIS YEAR

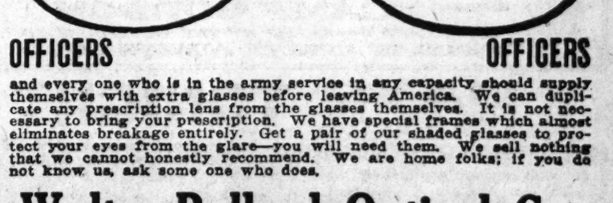
Adel, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—In anticipation of the boll weevil this county planted very little cotton, the stand was so bad a great deal of that was plowed up, and other crops planted. With the excessive amount of rain and the low temperature that has prevailed for the past two weeks, the boll weevil promises to leave very little cotton in this section, most especially is this the case with the Sea Island.

All other crops are fully up to the standard.

The Modern Trust Company

The modern Trust Company acting as Executor insures the most satisfactory service possible in every detail, because its organization is permanent and never subject to interruption, its equipment is especially adapted to handling estates, its officers possess expert knowledge and always co-operate in every way with the beneficiaries for securing the greatest profit from the estate.

By appointing this institution—Atlanta's largest trust company—as Executor you make certain of an accurate, economical and business-like administration of your estate.



OFFICERS OFFICERS

and every one who is in the army service in any capacity should supply themselves with extra glasses before leaving America. We can duplicate any prescription lens from the glasses themselves. It is not necessary to bring your prescription. We have special frames which almost eliminates breakage entirely. Get a pair of our shaded glasses to protect your eyes from the glare—you will need them. We sell nothing that we cannot honestly recommend. We are home folks; if you do not know us, ask some one who does.

Walter Ballard Optical Co.

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Quality is Economy

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This is the Sign of a Hood Dealer

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Work Called for and Delivered "Service Cars"

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28 Walton St. }

SPORTS

Another Baseball Menu Saturday

EDITED BY
DICK JEMISON

SENATORS ARE NOT OUT OF RACE YET

Three-Cornered Fight for the American League Flag. Cubs Seem to Have National Race Cinched.

New York, August 4.—The Chicago Nationals displayed renewed strength last week and their success in taking three games out of four from New York, their nearest rival, makes the Cubs the probable pennant winners in the shortened race which ends September 2.

In the American league Boston's lead was cut to three and a half games by Cleveland, the Indians winning three out of four from the Red Sox, including today's double-header. Washington won four of its seven games and is not yet out of the race.

The Chicago Nationals divided two games with Boston. Vaughn held New York to one hit Thursday, while the Cubs hammered all the Giant pitchers except Causey, who won his seventh straight victory in Saturday's first game.

New York lost twice in three games with Pittsburgh. The Pirates also won the odd game in the series with Boston. The first game went 21 innings before Pittsburg won, a major league world's record being made when 20 scoreless innings were played.

Good pitching and heavy batting enabled Brooklyn to advance to a tie for fourth place with Philadelphia. St. Louis won five of its eight games, but did not get out of last place.

The Boston Americans, after being shut out by Russell, of Chicago, last Sunday, took four straight from St. Louis. Cleveland, however, won three from the leaders, only losing today's first game after 12 innings, when Ruth scored his third victory within a week. Bagby yielded three hits Saturday.

Cleveland played a ten-inning tie with New York last Sunday and lost one game in four with Philadelphia.

Washington lost to St. Louis last Sunday and divided four close games with Chicago, two going into extra innings. Harper, who allowed Chicago two hits and no runs in 11 innings Monday, shut out Detroit with six hits Friday. The Senators hammered four Tiger pitchers Saturday. Today the teams broke even, Johnson suffering defeat in the second in 18 innings.

New York put itself out of the race by losing five and winning only two. Boland, of Detroit, blanked the Yankees with four hits Tuesday. Today New York lost twice to St. Louis, making it four straight for the Browns.

Chicago won four games and lost three, its first winning week since early June. Today the 1917 world champions took two games from Philadelphia.

STANDING OF CLUBS

National League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	63	33	.656
New York	58	39	.598
Pittsburg	50	44	.532
Philadelphia	43	51	.457
Brooklyn	43	51	.457
Cincinnati	42	51	.452
Boston	42	55	.433
St. Louis	42	59	.416

American League.

CLUBS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	58	41	.586
Cleveland	58	44	.569
Washington	55	45	.550
New York	47	49	.490
Chicago	48	50	.490
St. Louis	45	53	.459
Detroit	44	56	.440
Philadelphia	39	59	.398

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Phil. in Chicago; N. Y. in St. Louis.
Wash. in Detroit; Boston in Cleveland.

National League.

Pitts. in Boston; Cincinnati in Brooklyn.
Chicago in N. Y.; St. Louis in Phila.

Japanese Player Won.

New York, August 4.—Ichiya Kumagae won the metropolitan tennis singles championship today on the turf courts of the Crescent Athletic club. The Japanese player, mostly driving from his base line, defeated Harold L. Taylor, the Brooklyn schoolboy star, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1. Kumagae is the first foreign player to win the metropolitan title.

Overflow Crowd Certain At Poncey on Saturday

Special Trains Over Southern Railway to Unload the Khaki Fans at Park—Another Double-Header.

By Dick Jemison.

The athletic authorities at Camp Gordon will make use of the circus seats of Charley Frank's at Ponce de Leon next Saturday if present plans do not miscarry.

There will be another double bill on tap Saturday with Camp Sevier playing against Camp Gordon and Camp Jessup battling Fort McPherson.

The grandstand and reserved seats were packed at Saturday's double bill, with a small crowd in the bleachers. With the interest already shown and the crowds increasing with each succeeding game Saturday's games will draw the record crowd.

The athletic authorities have arranged for special trains to be run over the Southern railway from Camp Gordon direct to Ponce de Leon ball park and they will unload their khaki-clad cargo of fans on the tracks back of the right field fence.

This service augmenting the regular street car service, the jitneys, trucks and other modes of conveyance is sure to bring to the game the record crowd for a baseball game in the city of Atlanta.

The athletic authorities of the camps have made a success of the games already staged and are deserving of the patronage of the Atlanta fans. Good baseball is presented with the vaudeville features thrown in and all for the sum of two-bits.

EXHIBITION GAMES

Play the Game.

Newport, R. I., August 4.—The Pittsburg Nationals and the Second Naval District team were unable to break a tie score of 4 to 4 in a game here today. The contest was called after 12 innings.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	4	11	1
Second District	4	13	3

Batteries—Hill and Smith; Schultz and Murphy.

BARRY'S CRACK TEAM FORCED TO DISBAND

Washington, August 4.—(Special.)—Exigencies of service have caused the disbanding of Jack Barry's crack baseball team of the first naval district, according to an announcement made by Walter Camp, head of the athletic division of the navy department commission on Training Camp Activities. Barry's team of former major league stars started the season with great prospects, but on account of the fact that many of the players have been transferred to other districts, it was deemed advisable to discontinue the team.

Included in the disbanded team were Jack Barry, Ernie Shore, Herb Pennock, Del Gainer, Shorten, "Rabbit" Maranville and other well-known stars.

TENNIS PROCEEDS GOING TO WAR WORK

Washington, August 4.—(Special.)—The proceeds from the national tennis championship tournament, which will be staged at Forest Hills, Long Island, during the week, beginning August 26, will be given to the war department Commission on Training Camp Activities for the purchase of tennis equipment for the various training camps.

The receipts from the national doubles tournament, which will be held at the Longwood Cricket club, Boston, beginning August 12, will likewise be turned over to the training camp commission for the same purpose. Announcement of this arrangement has been made by the United States National Lawn Tennis association, which will direct the tournaments.

According to reports to the training camp commission, lawn tennis is one of the most popular sports among the soldiers and sailors. Through the efforts of the training camp commission, every cantonment has received tennis equipment. In one camp alone as many as forty courts have been installed.

Pearce a Find.

The Phillies evidently have unearthed a find in Second Baseman Pearce, who is playing brilliant ball for the Quaker City team. Pearce was unknown when Pat Moran engaged him last winter. Moran traded Bert Niehoff to the Cardinals and assigned McGaffigan to the keystone. The latter was playing fine ball when he was called into the army several weeks ago. Pearce then received a trial and promptly scored a success. He has a good pair of hands, is very fast on his feet and is a pretty fair hitter.

DOUBLE-HEADER AT GORDON TODAY AND THURSDAY

The schedule on the America nand National league games at Camp Gordon for the week is as follows:

American League Standings.

TEAMS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Fourth Regiment	6	2	.750
Fifth Regiment	5	2	.715
Third Regiment	4	3	.571
Second Regiment	3	4	.428
First Regiment	2	5	.286

GAMES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

First Regiment vs. Fourth Regiment at First Regiment grounds. Umpires, Lieutenant E. P. Kelly, Fifth Regiment, and Sergeant C. E. Tiffany, Fifth Regiment.

Second Regiment vs. Fifth Regiment at Second Regiment grounds. Umpires, Lieutenant H. J. Brown, Fourth Regiment, and Lieutenant J. E. McClure, Fourth Regiment.

Thursday.

Third Regiment vs. Fifth Regiment at First Regiment grounds. Umpires, Lieutenant H. J. Brown, Fourth Regiment, and Lieutenant J. E. McClure, Fourth Regiment.

National League Standing.

TEAMS—	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Fourth Training Bat'n...	7	0	1.000
Military Police	4	2	.667
Eleventh Training Bat'n..	4	3	.571
Twelfth Training Bat'n..	2	4	.333
518th Engineers	1	4	.200

GAMES THIS WEEK.

Tuesday.

Fourth Training Battalion vs. Twelfth Training Battalion; Eleventh Training Battalion vs. 518th Engineers.

Friday.

Fourth Training Battalion vs. 518th Engineers; Military Police vs. Eleventh Training Battalion.

American League Umpires.

Lieutenant Rollins, Third Regiment; Lieutenant Dale, Third Regiment; Lieutenant H. J. Brown, Fourth Regiment; Lieutenant J. E. McClure, Fourth Regiment; Lieutenant E. P. Kelly, Fifth Regiment; Sergeant C. E. Tiffany, Fifth Regiment; Lieutenant Heamdun, Second Regiment; Captain Nicklin, Second Regiment.

Veterans in Baseball Are Not as Old as Some Of the Fans Would Believe

Ball players' ages are very often hard to judge. When a man has been before the public for eight or ten years the fans begin to look upon him as a real old timer, and so are apt to overestimate the player's age. When the recent decision on the work or fight order was issued by Secretary Baker fans all over the country thought that some of their favorites were "safe."

Take Larry Doyle, for instance. The New York rooters were certain that Larry would show a mild interest in the order, but that this would let him out. To their surprise, however, Larry bobbed up with a registration card which showed that he is in Class 4-A of the draft. On top of that John McGraw wired Otis Crandall, who has been pitching in the Pacific Coast league, to find out how he stood, and Crandall, who is a real veteran, answered that he is in Class 4-A. Veterans in baseball aren't the old birds most people think they are.

Athletic Material to Equip Over One Hundred Regiments Purchased

Washington, August 4.—(Special.)—Athletic material sufficient to supply 1,750 companies, or 125 complete regiments, has been purchased by the war department commission on Training Camp Activities, according to Dr. Norman B. Tooker, of the athletic division of the Training Camp commission. It is estimated that the expenditure for this equipment by the Training Camp commission will approximate $250,000.

Included in the equipment purchased by the Training Camp commission were 17,500 sets of boxing gloves, 7,000 baseball bats, 21,000 baseballs, 3,500 playground baseball bats, 10,500 playground balls, 3,000 Rugby footballs, 7,000 soccer footballs, 3,500 volleyballs and 1,750 medicine balls. There will also be provided a suffcient number of baseball mitts, masks and body protectors to supply each of the 1,750 companies. It is anticipated that the entire lot will be delivered to the various training camps before September 1.

OTHER RESULTS

International League.

At Rochester, 3; Newark, 0.
At Binghamton, 4; Baltimore 1. (Others not scheduled.)

COLUMBIA OPENS BOUTS WEDNESDAY

Herrick to Meet Logan. Two Other Bouts and Battle Royal to Complete the Card.

The Columbia theater will re-open its boxing season for the fall and winter on Wednesday night with three bouts and a battle royal on the opening card.

Matchmaker Herman Cooper announces that a battle royal will open the card following the theatrical performance, to be followed by a four-round colored bout and a four-round white bout.

Then comes the main bout, a ten-round go between Jack Herrick, the Kewanee Tiger, now at Camp Gordon, and Patsy Logan, the Anniston anarchist, the principals.

This card will be put on at popular prices, coupled with admission to the bill of variety offered in advance.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit, August 4.—A two-base hit by Cobb, following Bush's single and R. Jones' sacrifice, gave Detroit an 18-inning, 7 to 6, victory over Washington in the second of today's double-header. Washington won the first game, 7 to 0, by free hitting. Washington tied the second game in the ninth inning by two singles and Shotton's triple. In the twelfth Cobb threw out a runner at the plate and again in the fourteenth two were thrown out there by Bush.

***

White Sox Win Two.

Chicago, August 4.—Chicago won both games of a double-header from Philadelphia today, 7 to 6 and 3 to 2, the latter game going ten innings.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia .....101 000 310—6	11	1	
Chicago .....000 110 23x—7	12	4	

Batteries — Adams and McAvoy; Mitchell, Danforth, Shellenbach and Schalk.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia ...200 000 000 0—2	7	2	
Chicago .....101 000 000 1—3	11	0	

(Ten innings.)

Batteries—Watson and Perkins; Cicotte and Schalk.

RED SOX 2, INDIANS 1;
INDIANS 2, RED SOX 0

Cleveland, August 4.—By breaking even with Boston today Cleveland took three of the series of four. Boston won the first game, 2 to 1, in twelve innings and the locals the second, 2 to 0, in six innings, it being stopped by rain. Spectacular fielding by Hooper, Ross and Speaker held down the scores.

The visitors won the first game in the twelfth when Cochran forced Scott, stole second and scored on Mayer'n single to left. Only five Clevelanders reached first base, Ruth being hit safely only in the third and eighth innings. Singles by Pinch Hitters Bescher and Farmer produced the tying run. Boston scored its first run in the first inning on a pass, an infielder and Ruth's single.

Hits by Chapman, Roth and Wood won the second game, steals by Chapman and Roth assisting.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Boston .....100 000 000 001—3	8	2	
Cleveland ....000 000 010 000—1	4	3	

Batteries—Ruth and Mayer; Morton, Enzmann and O'Neill.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Boston .....000 000—0	4	0	
Cleveland .....000 002—2	7	1	

(Called on account of rain.)

Batteries—Bush and Agnew; Coveleskie and O'Neill.

Browns Win Two.

St. Louis, August 4.—St. Louis came from behind in the late innings of both games today and twice beat New York. The scores were 7 to 6 and 5 to 3.

FIRST GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
New York .....300 001 200—6	9	1	
St. Louis .....001 300 003—7	11	3	

Batteries—Finneran, Keating, Mogridge and Walters; Gallia, Liefield and Nunamaker.

SECOND GAME.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
New York .....100 002 000—3	7	1	
St. Louis .....020 000 300—5	9	1	

Batteries—Caldwell and Hannah; Rogers and Nunamaker.

SPORT SPASMS

Connie Mack, who predicted a short time ago that the Browns would win the American league pennant, now says that the Indians are the boys who look like winners.

Well, anyway, Secretary of War Baker has succeeded in bringing the leagues to a peaceful attitude toward each other. They didn't have sense enough, it almost seems, to realize that this is no time for strife.

Jess Barnes has not communicated with any of his former teammates among the Giants since he went to Camp Funston the last week in May, but it is reported that he is already in France.

C. E. KRUGER IS KILLED IN SEAPLANE ACCIDENT

The navy department tonight announced the death of Charles E. Kruger, electrician, U. S. N. R. F., in a seaplane accident on July 30. Kruger's home address was Newport News, Va.

Buick Six Stolen.

E. L. Harling, of 325 Cherokee avenue, reported to the police Sunday night that his car, a Buick Six, had been stolen from in front of the Second Baptist church Sunday night. The license numberwa s Ga. 45284. Any information will be received either at Main 21 or at Main 2187.

"NO DRINKING ON PREMISES"

Is a POPULAR "sign of the times" today in business and social circles where drinking was "quite the proper thing" a few years since. Better protect the job or social position by having that drink "appetite" overcome by taking the Neal Treatment at NEAL INSTITUTE, 229 Woodward avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Dr. J. H. Conway, ten years with the "Keeley," physician in charge.

GO Neal Institutes in Principal Cities.

Don't get up at night. Drink the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine, costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drug store, Marietta and Broad Sts. Phone them.

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs

The purified calomel tablets that are entirely free of all sickening and salivating effects.

Medicinal virtues vastly improved Guaranteed by your druggist. Sold only in sealed packages Price 35.

ATTENTION!
Service for the Service

A Few Specials for the Man in Uniform.

Khaki Color Cotton Shirts $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00
Khaki Color Silk Shirts $5.00, $6.50 and $10.00
Banister Puttees . $12.50 and $16.50
Moleskin Raincoat, Very Nifty, $35.00

We carry complete stock of uniforms, both stubs and regulars; whipcords, serges and gabardines; also khaki. Prices are right. Also complete stock of insignias.

We Are Open Evenings till 9 P. M. for Your Convenience.

POLLOCK & BERG
122 PEACHTREE
The Store With a Conscience.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time	10c a line	Each Issue
Three times	9c a line	
Seven times	8c a line	
Thirty times or more	7c	

Advertisements under the following classification will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order:

For Rent Rooms—Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Situation Wanted—Female.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.

Count six ordinary words to each line.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

If you can't bring or send your Want ad. phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery; but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST.

LOST—Elk locket with small diamond; baby's picture inside; has monogram on back "G. G. H." Reward. Phone G. G. Hannah, Hemlock 1652-J.

LOST—Serge coat out of automobile on Gordon St. Saturday night. Reward if returned to Headquarters Military Police, Camp Gordon.

LOST—Will colored boy who was left with ladies' hat to hold at Terminal station Saturday afternoon call M. 5402-J, or deliver to 931 Washington St. and receive reward.

LOST—$200 REWARD FOR RETURN OF FLEUR DE LIS DIAMOND PIN, LOST ON SOUTHERN TRAIN 35 OR BETWEEN TERMINAL STATION AND GEORGIAN TERRACE JULY 27. NOTIFY MRS. E. T. DONNELLY. IVY 5400.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch in black leather case, on incoming East Hunter car, between 7 and 7:30 Sunday morning; liberal reward. Phone M. 475-J, or call 295 East Hunter st.

STOLEN—One new non-skid Miller tire, 34x4½. Return to proprietor Terminal Hotel and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Between postoffice and Terminal station or between Terminal station and International Harvester Co. of America, 120 E. Hunter st., our firm mailing book, form 3882. Finder please return to above address or to registery division, postoffice.

LOST—Pocketbook with sum of money and Masonic card. Please return to Adolph G. Pohlman, 17th company, Fifth Tr. Bat., 157 Depot Brigade, Camp Gordon, Ga.

LOST—Liver and white pointer; bob-tailed, female dog; has mange. Call Main 3909 or Ivy 3862.

LOST—Elk head stick pin, diamond in horns. Reward. Call Ivy 150.

LOST—A very large male Collie dog. Answers to name of "Nero." Reward. Return to 31 Hale street or call Atlantx phone E-360-M.

DOG LOST—Small male, brown, bob-tailed Boston terrier; some mangy spots. Reward. Chas. H. Black, 1393 Peachtree. Call Hemlock 545.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST
MME. PARKS

HOW many unhappy people are there in this city whose lives are darkened by the acts of others? Is your life nearly a wreck because you cannot overcome trouble of a domestic nature or otherwise? Do you desire a return of affections rightly yours or does another receive it? Do you find the one of your choice growing cold or indifferent, or does another take your place? Is there an interference of someone? If so, call on Mme. Parks. She will show you how to face the problems of life. You leave her parlors a different being. No. 10 Essie avenue. Take Soldiers' Home car, get off at Essie avenue. Hours, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

DRUG ADDICTION—No matter how obstinate, is successfully treated by modern and ethical methods at The Mountain Sanitarium, Rhea Spring, Tenn. Charges reasonable, accommodation good, specially trained nurses. Correspondence confidential and solicited.

MADAM MALONE, Clairvoyant and palmist gives advice on all afairs of life. Lakewood ave. and Owens st. Hours 1 to 8 p. m.

GOATIE dear, please communicate with Zack at once; she wants, needs you.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. Mitchell, 32 Windsor pl.

DR. HOLBROOK has returned from New York and will be glad to see any of his old patients or friends, and anyone else who may be seeking relief from any chronic or special disease of men or women.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Boys between 16 and 18 years old for work in candy factory. Those with experience preferred. Good wages. Apply to Norris Candy Factory, 223 Peachtree street.

WANTED—City editor who is capable of handling regular run and who is not afraid of work. Permanent place, reasonable salary; good city to live in. Address City Editor, care Constitution.

WANTED—Kodak printer. Apply Room 1, 130-A Peachtree.

WANTED—Several boys to take routes; must be over 15 years old. Good pay. Call at City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

FIRST-CLASS vulcanizing man, one who is above draft age and is capable of taking charge of plant and running it. We have a first-class plant and a good established business. We will pay good wages or give part of profits to the right man. Canfield Tire and Vulcanizing Co., 507 Mulberry st., Macon, Ga.

TWO young men for railway news service, not in draft age. Union News Co., 34 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Several men to carry routes; hustlers can make good salary. Apply at City Circulation Dept., Constitution Bldg.

FOR WORK ON SURVEYS IN NORTH GEORGIA, ONE GOOD TRANSITMAN AND ONE DRAFTSMAN CAPABLE OF PLOTTING TRANSITMAN'S FIELD NOTES. ANSWER IN WRITING, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS H. P. W., BOX 888, CARE CONSTI.

COUNTER MAN WANTED; must be experienced; not subject to draft. Jack's Cafeteria, Peachtree Arcade.

WANTED—First-class watchmaker and jeweler. J. F. Creel, 127 Arcade Bldg.

WANTED—Cylinder pressmen; also cylinder feeders. See Mr. Williams, 58 Pickwick apts., bet. 8 and 9 a. m., Atlanta.

PROOFREADER WANTED BY LARGE CITY DAILY; UNION; REFERENCES AS TO ABILITY AND RELIABILITY. ADDRESS R-215, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED—News agent R. R. trains, good run open. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Pressmen and stereotypers. The San Antonio Express has positions open for two journeymen pressmen and two journeymen stereotypers. Address General Manager, The Express, San Antonio, Texas.

ATLANTA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL AND POPULAR THEATER
B. F. KEITH'S LYRIC SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
MATINEES 2:30 10 & 20 CENTS
MATINEES 7:30—9:15 10-20 & 30 CENTS
MARIE BRUCE & CO.
The Primrose Four—Adelaide Boothby, in novelty songs—Wilson Aubrey Trio—The Aerial De Groffs.

ATLANTA'S BUSY THEATRE
FORSYTH
DAILY 10 TO 11 ADULTS 15¢ CHILDREN 10¢
Favorite at his Best
WALLACE REID
In Great Paramount Success
"LESS THAN KIN"
Living another man's life was a lot of fun until the friends of the wife and the children of the other fellow appeared. He had to accept them all or go to jail! He went to jail!

"HOME OF SCREEN SUCCESSES"
RIALTO
DAILY 11 TO 11—ADULTS 15¢ CHILDREN 10¢
TODAY
Her father, her father's father, all those she held dear, had been conquered by a lust for drink.
—Now she, too, faced
"THE DANGER MARK"
—See—
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Robert Chambers' greatest story—a picture that proved an immense sensation in a New York dollar movie house.

KEW'S GRAND
BIG SHOWS LITTLE PRICES
From . . . . . 1 to 11 P. M.
Vaudeville . . . 3:30, 7 and 9 P. M.
Afternoon, 10c, 15c—Night, 10c, 20c, 30c
(Prices include war tax.)
STUART, DAHL & CO., In Attractive Playlet, "The Job."
CHARLES GIBBS, Most Mirthful of Mimics.
ROSE & THORNE, In Sparkling Songs and Jests.
DANCING TYRELLS, Vaudeville's Most Graceful Dancers.
WHITE & WEST, In New Songs and Comedy.
BARBARA CASTLETON, In "HEREDITY."

LIBERTY THEATRE
CAMP GORDON
OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT
"SMILEAGE" TICKETS ALWAYS GOOD
7 DAYS STARTING TONIGHT

KITTY FRANCIS
BIG 1918 REVUE
WHIRL O' GIRLS
LOVELIEST LOT OF LITHESOME LASSIES EVER SENT TO BEWILDER MAN

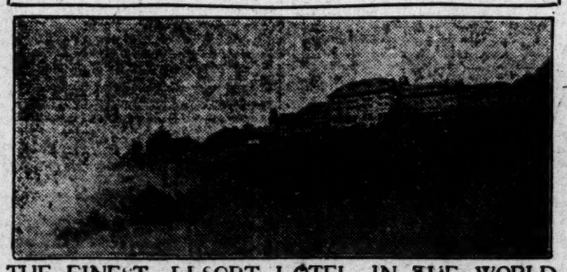
BIGGEST LAUGHING SHOW ON EARTH

FILMS DEVELOPED
We Can Continue Our Prompt Service
Mail Us Your Films
BRANSON SISTERS STUDIO
105 N. Pryor St. :: :: Atlanta, Ga.

HOTELS AND RESORTS
ATLANTIC CITY.
Atlantic City
Hotel BRIGHTON and Casino
Open throughout the Year.
F. W. Hemsley & Son.

NEW YORK.
The St. James

Philadelphia
Walnut at 13th St.
Five minutes walk from Railroad stations, the Big Shops, the Theaters. Cuisine unusual—Service distinctive
Room with Bath $3.00 up

HOTELS AND RESORTS
NORTH CAROLINA.
GROVE PARK INN
Sunset Mountain - Asheville, N. C.

THE FINEST RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
It is absolutely fireproof and open all the year.
The 120-acre, 18-hole golf course is the finest in the South—it is a blue grass course. All the water used at the Inn comes from the slopes of Mount Mitchell, the highest mountain east of the Rockies, nearly seven thousand feet altitude.
It is the cleanest, most sanitary hotel ever built. Every floor is tile. Every bedroom has Mosaic tile covered with French rugs made at Aubusson, France. The foods are the finest money can buy. The kitchen is spotless white tile to the roof, and pure white Mosaic tile floors. The buildings are built of great mountain boulders—some of the walls are five feet thick—boulders weighing as much as four tons each.
We are three and a half miles from the railroad. Automobiles not allowed near the building during the night.
We have pure air, common-sense, digestible food, quiet in the bedrooms at night, a great organ, and an atmosphere where refined people and busy business men with their families find great comfort and a good time.
Write for booklet and full information.
ABSOLUTELY NO MOSQUITOES

BEMOANING LOST OPPORTUNITIES IS TIME WASTED

Read THE CONSTITUTION CLASSIFIED "ADS"

Many Opportunities Among Them Every Day

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed.

CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE, 74 Peachtree street. Phones, Ivy 2726, Atlanta 142.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
6:30 am	Waycross and Thomasville.	7:35 am	
5:15 pm	Waycross and Thomasville.	10:30 pm	

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta, Thomasville and Waycross.

Atlanta and West Point.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Leave For—
42	West Pt. 8:40 am	35	New Or.... 6:00 am
38	Columbus 10:55 am	33	Montgom'y 8:05 am
38	New Or... 12:10 pm	39	New Or.. 1:50 pm
40	New Or... 2:40 pm	17	Columbus.. 4:05 pm
34	Montgom'y 7:15 pm	37	New Or... 6:50 pm
36	New Or.. 11:40 am	41	West Pt.. 5:40 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

Arrive From—		Leave For—	
Savannah....	6:30 am	Savannah.....	7:50 am
Thomasville..	6:30 am	Albany.....	12:25 pm
Albany.....	6:30 am	Macon.....	12:25 pm
Macon.....	6:30 am	Macon.....	4:00 pm
Jacksonville.	7:45 am	Jacksonville...	9:30 pm
Jacksonville	8:00 am	Valdosta....	11:15 pm
Macon.....	10:55 am	Savannah...	10:00 pm
Macon.....	2:20 pm	Jacksonville.	11:15 pm
Savannah....	4:20 pm	Thomasville.	11:00 pm
Albany.....	5:40 pm	Albany.....	11:00 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
(The Southland.)

Effective June 10—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville	8:10 am	10:55 pm
Chicago and Northwest...		

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Arrives From—	Leaves For—	Arrives From—	Leaves For—
12:10a Cincinnati	6:45a	..... Richmond	6:30a
5:25a Jacksonville	10:35p	1:35p Cincinnati	4:25p
8:40a New York	1:00a	11:40a Birmingham	5:15p
8:35a Jacksonville	12:30a	4:40p Charlotte	6:30a
7:45a Charlotte	10:40p	6:15p Washington	12:00a
7:45a Shrevsport	11:00p	6:30p Washington	12:40p
8:10a Toccoa	4:45p	7:30p Brunswick	7:50a
9:50a Rome	3:35p	8:35p Chattanooga	6:50a
10:30a Macon	5:30p	9:00p Greenville	12:35p
10:50a Fort Valley	5:20p	10:10p Columbus	7:30a
10:30a Columbus	5:10p	10:25p Kansas City	5:50a
11:40a Memphis	.....		

Following Southern Railway trains arrive and depart from Peachtree Station and do not enter Terminal Station:

Arrive From—	Departs For—	Arrives From—	Departs For—
1:10p Washington	3:08p	8:00p Birmingham	1:15p
1:10p Richmond	.....	3:00p Memphis	1:15p

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.
Effective May 12, 1918.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Leave For—
11	New York	11	Birmin'm. 8:10 am
11	Norfolk..	30	Monroe... 8:10 am
11	Washin'n	6	New York 12:15 pm
11	Portsm'h..	6	Washin'n 12:15 pm
17	Abbe,S.C.	6	Norfolk.. 12:15 pm
6	Memphis.	11	Portsm'h. 12:15 pm
6	Birmin'm	6	Richm'd.. 12:15 pm
23	Pied'tAla.	10:00 am	23 Pied'tAla. 3:50 pm
5	New York	4:50 pm	5 Birmin'm. 5:00 pm
5	Washin'n	4:50 pm	5 Memphis.. 5:00 pm
5	Norfolk..	4:50 pm	18 Abbe,S.C.. 4:00 pm
5	Portsm'h.	4:50 pm	12 New York. 8:25 pm
13	Birmin'm	6:15 pm	12 Norfolk... 8:25 pm
29	Monroe..	9:15 pm	12 Portsm'h.. 8:25 pm

Fred Geissler Asst. General Passenger Agent
Telephone—Ivy 2708.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
(Dixie Flyer.)

No. 94 Leaves for Chicago.....	8:25 am
No. 95 Arrives from Chicago.....	9:05 pm

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.
*Daily Except Sunday.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Leave For—
3	Charles'n	7:45 am	2 Augusta and East.... 6:15 am
3	Wilmin'n	7:45 am	6 Augusta. 12:05 pm
*11	Conyers.	7:25 am	8 Augusta 3:25 pm
*13	Soc. Cir.	9:45 am	*14 Soc. Cir. 6:10 pm
1	Augusta.	1:50 pm	4 Charles'n 7:40 pm
5	Augusta and East	5:35 pm	4 Wilmin'n 7:40 pm
7	New York and Aug.	8:25 pm	

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective June 10—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville..	4:45 pm	11:59 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge..	7:20 am	5:10 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	4:45 pm	11:59 am
Blue Ridge accommodation	3:40 pm	10:36 am

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Leave For—
8	Nashville.. 8:00 am	2	Nashville... 7:30 am
5	Chattanooga & Rome... 10:30 am	6	Rome and Chattan'a.. 5:10 pm
1	Nashville... 7:15 pm	4	Nashville.... 8:30 pm

For complete schedule, mileage, connecs., see WATTS Official RAILWAY GUIDE, 25c a Copy. Published Monthly. $2.50 per year. J. R. WATTS, ATLANTA, GA.

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 6190.

I. 3436—TAXICABS—I. 322
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY, INC.
PIEDMONT HOTEL

W. 1419-L—TAXI—W. 1419-L
TRIP, HOUR OR DAY.

HELP WANTED—Male

BOYS WANTED MONDAY
TO DELIVER TELEPHONE BOOKS
—GOOD PAY—
REPORT TO SUPERVISOR AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 5TH.

25 Auburn Ave.	Ivy Exchange.
10th and Crescent Ave.	Hemlock Exchange.
320 Ponce de Leon Ave.	Corner Boulevard.
Pryor and Mitchell	Main Exchange.
598 Edgewood Ave.	T. J. Giles' Store.
673 Highland Ave.	Highland Ave. Phar.
447 E. Georgia Ave.	Bell & Gunn Store.
180 S. Ashby.	West Exchange.
5 E. Georgia Ave.	Near corner of Pryor.
158 W. Peachtree.	Corner of Hunnicutt.

SOUTHERN BELL TEL. & TEL. COMPANY.

WANTED—4 FIRST-CLASS CEMENT FINISHERS, 65c PER HOUR FOR 10 HOURS. ASA G. CANDLER, JR., RESIDENCE, BRIARCLIFF ROAD. SEE MR. C. O. CRAFT.

WANTED—Several boys to carry routes; good pay to energetic boys who wish pleasant work. Apply at City Circulation Dept., Constitution Bldg.

WANTED—A Landis shoe operator; good wages. M. Wilensky, Savannah, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Licensed druggist; reference; good salary. Address Hansberger's Pharmacy, 934 Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

WANTED—Newspaper men. The San Antonio Express has open positions for two re-write men and three good reporters, day work. Address the General Manager, The Express, San Antonio, Texas.

WANTED—A man who understands how to do farm terracing with a level; prefer party who could deliver a good address to crowds of farmers on terracing, drainage and general farming. Address and give references, Owensboro Ditcher and Grader Co., Owensboro, Ky.

WANTED—MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS; MEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 21 AND 40. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ADDRESS P. O. BOX 152, ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED—Experienced dentist; also one experienced laboratory man at once. Dr. O. C. Anderson, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Delivery man for city and nearby territory. Jewel Tea Co., 125 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—100 men to travel and advertise Old Indian Liver and Kidney Tonic. $75 per month salary to start with. After first month we will pay $100 to $150 salary, based on results achieved the first month. Must be able to give references that will stand the acid test as to character, honesty, etc. Call on or address C. R. Walker, President, Cherokee Medicine Company, 25 Elizabeth street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A first-class bookkeeper; must come well recommended by former employers and must be willing to give bond. Good salary to start with and chance for rapid advancement. Call in person on C. R. Walker, President, Cherokee Medicine Company, 25 Elizabeth street, Atlanta, Ga.

MEN—Age 17 to 45. Experience unnecessary. Travel; make secret investigations, reports. Salaries, expenses. American Foreign Detective Agency, 198, St. Louis.

WANTED—Men to learn cotton business by correspondence course and type samples with Cotton Trade Guide. Big demand. Charlotte Cotton School, Charlotte, N. C.

COLORED COOK WANTED; must be experienced; come ready to work. Jack's Cafeteria, Peachtree Arcade.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A thoroughly competent stenographer with at least four years' experience. Position permanent and promotion guaranteed in reasonable length of time. Salary $100 per month to start. Address Corporation, Box A-1, care Constitution.

SPECIALTY SALESLADIES—Want six for Atlanta immediately to handle easy selling auto specialties to Atlanta autoists. Leader now ready. Good money to producers. Commissions weekly. Protected territory. Good education, neat appearance and experience essential. Apply by letter, giving qualifications; appointments will be made. "Auto," P. O. Box 654, Atlanta, Ga.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON SKIRTS. HIGHEST WAGES PAID. WE PAY 20 CENTS FOR CHEAPEST COTTON SKIRTS. OUR PRICE 20 TO 25 CENTS PER SKIRT. CRESCENT SKIRT MFG. CO., 4½ PETERS ST.

WANTED—A-1 settled white woman for waitress and house work. Answer to Box 441, Tallulah Falls, Ga.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced stenographer and office assistant. Advise age, qualifications and salary wanted. Good opportunity for right party. All replies will be treated confidential. Give phone number. P. O. Box 1227.

WANTED—Kodak printer. Apply Room 7, 130-A Peachtree.

COLORED COUNTER GIRL wanted who has had experience; come ready to work. Jack's Cafeteria, Peachtree Arcade.

WANTED—Five colored girls over 20 years old, dressed in white. Hotel Aragon dining room.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

COOKS, butlers, maids, porters, nurses, chauffeurs, laundresses, janitors, etc., wanted. Places in and out city. Jones Employment Agency, 11½ S. Broad st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WORKERS TO SEW ON SHELTER TENTS. L. & L. MFG. CO., 39 S. FORSYTH ST.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Names men-women, 18 or over, wishing to become government clerks. $100 month. F-84, care Constitution.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Men, women; government war positions; $100 month; list free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 56-G, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Teachers

WANTED—Teacher for private rural school. Good salary. Reasonable board. Write A. J. Webster, Shiloh, Ga., Route 1.

THE ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY now placing teachers for fall term. Methods unique, successful. 1121 Healey bldg., Atlanta.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS

TWO SPECIALTY SALESMEN WANTED. APPLY 319 EMPIRE, OR P. O. BOX 14.

SALESMEN AND AGENTS in every county in the southern states to handle "Greenbacks." Our easy selling auto specialties in a class by themselves. Protected territory to producers. General agents' opportunity to handle group of counties, secure and supply agents. Get our proposition and begin legitimate business. Sample of our "Leader" $1. Refund when active. Write us today. Auto Rubber and Accessories Co., 861 Silvey bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SALESMAN wanted for specialty work. To travel in the south. Good salary and expenses. Apply to Ray & Lifsey, 812 Austell building.

AGENTS

UP-TO-DATE maps. Patriotic pictures, war maps, world maps, state maps. Wonderful sellers. Big profit. Harvest for workers. Southern Map Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

SALESMAN, age 36, married, high-class specialty man; 10 years' practical selling experience; open for reliable connection. Atlanta and vicinity. Address "Profitable," P. O. Box 442.

OFFICE MANAGER OR ASSISTANT. COLLEGE GRADUATE, 6 YEARS' ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL OFFICE EXPERIENCE IN LARGE CORPORATION; NOW EMPLOYED; DESIRE TO LOCATE IN ATLANTA. ADDRESS R-314, CONST.

A COACH for athletic teams, football and baseball especially. College graduate preferred. Address Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Ga.

POSITION with hardware or machinery house for the Carolinas. R-279, Const.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

YOUNG lady, 3 years' experience in one school, desires position as piano teacher. References from principal, also from well-known piano teacher. M. R., Box 424, Athens, Ga.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—HOTEL FURNISHINGS AND LEASE, SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. ANSWER P. O. BOX NO. 344, CARTERSVILLE, GA.

MAINSPRING 50c. McDuffie, 148 Put in your watch Peachtree.

TWO CARLOADS of cinders to give away. Call at 51 Houston St.

PIANO—Mahogany case, reliable make; owner leaving city; will sacrifice. Stored with Walter Hughes, 88 North Pryor.

FOR SALE—One large wooden storehouse, 100x50 feet, with shelves and counters; can be converted into a hospital; also other buildings and land, cows, mules, goats, cotton and other property. J. B. Riley, agent, Surrency, Ga.

CAMBRIDGE Edition, Encyclopedia Britannica, good as new. Cheap for quick sale. L. M. Lackey, 914 Austell bldg., Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Iron bed, dresser and washstand. 86 Greenwood avenue.

1 150 H. P. 2,200 volt, 60 cycle, 3 phase, General Electric motor.
1 set five high 14x36 rolls.
1 Monarch cake breaker.
1 24-inch disc huller, ball bearing.
MANDEVILLE MILLS, CARROLLTON, GA.

ONE light mule, wagon and harness. Call Main 3156.

SECOND-HAND flat top, roll top and typewriter desks, revolving chairs and filing cabinets. Foote & Davies, 6 N. Broad.

LARGE National cash register, suitable for most any business; also small one cheap. 58-60 Decatur st. Bell phone Ivy 1598.

EXPERT watchmakers, Steele & O'Hagan, 42 P'tree, cor. Walton, and 30 Marietta st.

FOR SALE—One one-horse spring wagon, ball bearing axles, and set of new harness, cheap for cash. Call at 34 Kingsley street, Atlanta phone 2097.

OIL ENGINE—35 H. P. International gasoline-kerosene engine cheap. Gasoline Engine, 160 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

SAVE 25 TO 50 PER CENT TUGGLE SHOE CO., 41 So. Broad St.

FOR FURNITURE BARGAINS GO to Boorstein's, 33 N. Pryor st. New and used furniture, stoves, ranges, rugs, art squares, linoleum and office furnishs. I. 1611.

DIAMONDS.
HIGHEST PRICES PAID IN CASH FOR DIAMONDS OF ANY SIZE. MAY BROS., INC., 19 PEACHTREE ST.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock, new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company, 64 West Mitchell street.

FURNITURE BOUGHT and sold for cash. S. M. Snider, 63 South Broad street. Main 2610.

CALL Gate City Coal Company for good coal. Teams for heavy hauling. M. 666-J.

SCALES—SAFES The Howe Scales Co. 18 S. Forsyth St.

100 USED picks and shovels. Flournoy Wrecking Service. Ivy 7710.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—Second-hand sanitary office desk, 9x12 rugs, chairs, etc. Must be in good condition and cheap for cash. Apply Snider Realty Co., 25 Inman bldg. Main 871.

WE pay highest cash price for second-hand school books. Hopkins Book Concern, 144 Auburn ave.

WILL pay cash for diamond if a bargain. Subject to reliable jewelry man examination. If not a bargain do not reply. Answer 95 Marietta st. Main 1404.

WE BUY SELL, exchange house and office furniture, all kinds stoves and heaters. "Boorstein's." Ivy 1041.

WE BUY SECOND-HAND clothes. Drop card, will call. 150 Decatur St.

THE Salvation Army needs old clothing, furniture, papers, books. Main 2960; Atl. 1734.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-12 E. Mitchell. Main 3424.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. Swift Furniture Co. M. 2768.

FURNITURE wanted. Cash waiting Dixie Furniture Co. Main 156.

FURNITURE BOUGHT for cash. E. B. Gibson. Main 4647.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

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MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY FOR all. Easy terms. Hudson & Co., 313 Peters Bldg. M. 4843.

MONEY furnished salaried people. Business confidential. C. G. Mathis, 33½ South Broad St. Bell Main 3397.

SALARIES BOUGHT.
Salary Inv. Co., 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

MONEY at 8 per cent per annum. Easy terms. Atlanta Loan and Saving Company, Candler building.

COAL

Must be paid for in CASH when it is delivered to you. You may not have the CASH on hand; but WE have, and will advance you enough money at 5 per cent to lay in your winter's supply.

See us about this today and be doubly prepared.

SURETY LOAN CO.
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LOANS, $25.00 AND UP
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Wight Investment Co., 1111 Empire Bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

LOANS ON FURNITURE
TO BUY coal with. Pay cash for other commodities and save money.
O. F. WHITTEN CO.
701 Flatiron Bldg. Ivy 6150.

MONEY—On Real Estate

LOANS
Atlanta Real Estate,
or well improved
Farms anywhere.
Small town property.
Made promptly.
MARVIN R. M'CLATCHEY
CANDLER BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT money to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

$500,000 TO LEND AT 6%
On Atlanta residence, store or apartment house property.
Special low commission rates if you call at the office.
DUNSON & GAY
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5678.

MONEY to loan on real estate. Smith & Ewing, 66 North Forsyth st.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property.
S. W. CARSON, 414 EMPIRE BLDG.

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AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidential attention.
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DIRECT CONNECTION for making city and farm loans. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bank building.

Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth. I. 8349.

LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES
On Improved Farms, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points.
Quick Action. Write for Application.
Mortgage Loan Department.
PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO.,
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MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier 209 Grant building.

$10,000
IN odd amounts to lend at 6, 6½ and 7 per cent. W. O. Alston, 1204 Third National Bank building.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WE make real estate loans and buy purchase money notes.
Eiseman & Weil Inv. Co.
Phone M. 5010. 213 Atlanta Nat'l. Bk. Bdg.

WE HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. Brown-Foster Realty Company, 210 Flatiron building.

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ATLANTA CREDIT ASSO., Inc.
Will collect your bad accounts at a very small cost to you. Our representative will be glad to call and explain terms. Main 729.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

FRANKLIN LIMOUSINE, ONLY DRIVEN 112 MILES. WILL NAME A VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICE ON THIS CAR.

HUDSON 6-CYLINDER, 7-PASSENGER, SPLENDID CONDITION; CAN MAKE TERMS.

1½-TON CHAIN-DRIVE FEDERAL AT ATTRACTIVE PRICE. CAN MAKE TERMS.

BRIGMAN MOTORS COMPANY,
255 PEACHTREE ST.

USED FORDS
6—1918 Ford Touring.
2—1917 Ford Touring.
1917 Ford Roadster.
We pay cash for standard make of cars.
ATLANTA AUTO MART
142 MARIETTA ST. MAIN 415.

1917 7-PASSENGER BUICK; NEW TOP, NEW CASINGS, $1,250. C. J. COFFEE. IVY 991.

FOR SALE—7-PASSENGER 1914 HUDSON "6." SPLENDID CONDITION. OSCAR VENABLE, 222 GRANT BLDG.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRUCKS ALL STYLES AND SIZES. New and S. H. Cash or terms. A. E. McLean, 92 S. Forsyth. M. 481.

FORD touring car, in excellent condition, for sale. Phone Ivy 1165-L.

DODGE 1916—Runs good, $395. Hudson "37," 3 extra tires, first-class condition, real bargain. Both touring. 18 Walton st.

Fords '18 DODGE, prac. new. Big saving in price at Ford Auto Exchange, 30 Wall st. M. 5297. Pay cash for Fords.

1917 FORD TOURING $475
1916 CUT-DOWN FORD $275
249 MARIETTA ST.

ONE 7-passenger large touring car for sale cheap. Ivy 3616.

ONE 1918 Buick Six roadster; good shape; run about 60 days. Owner drafted. Write R-293, Constitution.

USED TRUCKS. Brigman Motors Co., 255 Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—1914 5-passenger Ford touring car; perfect condition. Call Main 5246.

NEW Willys-Knight limousine; bargain. Cauthorn Co., 375 Peachtree St.

AT COST auto tires and accessories. Going out of business. Poller Auto Supply Co., 54 Auburn ave.

BOSCH high-tension magneto, four-cylinder, type DU IV, new, never used, can be purchased for sixty dollars. Apply F. C. Dale, Room 811 Forsyth building.

STUDEBAKER 6-cylinder; a bargain. Call West 36.

HIGH-GRADE used touring car, perfect condition; cheap for quick sale. Will accept Liberty bonds. Call Main 5010 or address C. E. F., care Constitution.

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE,
181 Marietta St. Main 731.

USED CARS BARGAINS. H. B ODELL, 541 Peachtree.

BARGAIN in used cars. John Lottridge Motor Sales Co., 264 Peachtree.

TEGDER TRUCK BARGAINS MOTOR CO.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree St.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS AND TRUCKS.
SOUTHERN MOTOR CAR CO.
246 PEACHTREE STREET.

USED CARS WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC. 236 PEACHTREE

USED CARS APPERSON SHOW ROOMS, 239 Peach'e St.

USED CARS MAYNES AUTO CO. 181 Peachtree. I. 5164.

USED CAR BARGAINS Chevrolet Motor Co., 44 E. North Ave.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two-passenger roadster. Saxon Six preferred; must be cheap for cash. Address R-208, Constitution.

SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES.

AUTO TOPS, TRIMMING AND PAINTING.
AUTO UPHOLSTERING—WALKER ROOFING CO., 373 Marietta St. M. 2917. M. 4075.

STEAM VULCANIZING.

WORK strictly guaranteed. 38 Walton St.
J. T. Boring—W. T. Chastain

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OFFICIAL SERVICE
ALL makes of electric starters, generators, magnetos, carburetors and igniters repaired.
Southern Auto and Equipment Co.
111 S. FORSYTH ST., ATLANTA, GA.

SIMS Magneto Service station. All kinds elec. repairing done. E. H. Odom Bros., Atlanta. Gill stop-leak piston rings, $1 each.

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BARWALD RADIATOR CO.
21 IVY ST. PRICES RIGHT. IVY 4334.

SERVICE RADIATOR WORKS
"Our Name Is Our Motto."
IVY 4668. 278 PEACHTREE ST.

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FOR BEST vulcanizing at most moderate prices; new and used tires. TWO-IN-ONE TIRE CO., 35 Auburn avenue. Ivy 2238.

REPAIRING.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
AUTOMOBILE COACH WORK
CARS REPAINTED
Tops recovered and repaired. Wheels, springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 AUBURN AVE.

BUSINESS CARDS

ALL OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN.

WILL TAKE YOUR OLD GLASSES AS part pay on new ones. 8 N. Forsyth St.
Clifton Newton Opt. Co.

CARPENTER SHOP.

CITY CARPENTER AND REPAIR SHOP. GENERAL contractors and builders; alterations and repairs a specialty. 48 South Forsyth street. Main 1655.

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SUITS DRY CLEANED, $1. CITY HALL DRY CLEANING CO., Main 1627-L.

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SCREENS made to order; strictly guaranteed; furniture repairing and refinishing; cabinet work a specialty. Atlanta Screen and Cabinet Works, 125 Edgewood. Ivy 1665.

DENTAL WORK.

DENTAL CLINIC OPEN
ATLANTA SOUTHERN DENTAL COLLEGE.
Hours 8 to 6. 100 North Butler.

DENTIST DR. H. JENSEN, 78½ Whitehall street.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING.

SHOES Half-soled, sewed.....50c up
Rubber soles.....75c up
GWINN'S Rubber heels.....35c up
Child's half-sole...30c up
Done while you wait in 10 minutes.
2 S. Pryor St., Across R. R., op. Kimball.

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ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements.
WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery.
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT,
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
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Bell Phone Ivy 1752.

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SICK FOUNTAIN PENS MADE WELL. SEE EXPERT PEN MAN AT COURSEY & MUNN'S DRUG STORE, 29 MARIETTA ST.

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CONTRACTORS. 159 Marietta St. M. 5554.

LOCKS, KEYS, SAFES, LAWNMOWERS.

C. C. DOWNS EXPERT, 19 W. ALA. ST. Main 2146; Atlanta 4922.

OLD CLOTHES BOUGHT.

WE BUY SECOND-HAND clothes. Drop card. Will call. 39 Decatur street.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

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TO A MODEL of the feet we build arch supports that fit. Call and see it done. Kinser Laboratory, 307 Peters Bldg.

PIANO REPAIRING AND TUNING.

DIXIE PIANO HOSPITAL.
A. C. WEYBURN, MANAGER,
33 EXCHANGE PLACE, ATLANTA.
PROFESSIONAL TUNING AND REPAIRING—FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE.
Pianos, Player Pianos and Phonographs.
PHONE IVY 718.

PLUMBING AND CARPENTER REPAIRS.

L. A. DOZIER—Plumbing and Carpenter repairs. Repair anything. Call me up. Phone Main 4387. 31-B South Pryor street.

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CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 60 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

ROOFING.

SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett, 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

ROOF REPAIRING.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 months guarantee. Reas'le. Hem. 1056.

SPRAY PUMPS.

SPRAY PUMPS for disinfecting stock cars, stock barns, loading pens and general spraying. Boll Weevil Dust Sprayers. The Dunn Machinery Co. Residence office 522 S. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga. Phone Main 124.

TINTING.

TINTING—Rooms tinted, $3 to $4. Call 6:30 to 7:30 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m. West 630-J.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET. M. 1576.

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FOR SALE—GRAPHITE PROPERTY—I have a very desirable graphite holding which I can offer at an attractive price. Large volume of high-grade ore, plenty of water and dumping ground. This is a rare chance for a permanent and profitable business. Wonderful developments have been made in this business in the last two years and desirable holdings are scarce. If interested communicate with me and I will show you the property. Clarence Sale, Lineville, Ala.

WANTED—A good man to invest about $4,000 for half interest in well established business and take entire management of same. Money to remain in business. Business will clear $1,000 per month after paying good salary. Address P. O. Box 633.

SEE this at once, prettiest cafe, soda fountain and cigar business in the city, can be bought at your own price and terms. See Mr. Morrison at 71½ Whitehall st. Phone Main 796.

A FIRST-CLASS Akron Williams vulcanizing plant for sale; all new; only in use 2 months. 129 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

100 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. Get our Free Printed List.
LIGHTFOOT'S, Peters Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR LEASE—A brick mill, 150-h.p., boilers and engines, warehouses, etc; have parties who will consider assisting financially manufacturing proposition of any useful kind. E. W. Menefee, Raymond, Ga.

MEDICAL

MEN'S DISEASES CURED
OR no charge for service, Systemic and blood diseases. Finest equipment. Low prices. X-Ray examination free. Everything confidential. Dr. Holbrook, American-European Specialist in all Chronic Diseases. 812 Austell building.

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TYPEWRITERS
ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5; visible, three months for $7.50. Call, phone or write for catalog C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

SEEDS.

ALL varieties turnip seed 75c to $1.75 per pound. Cottongim's Cash Seed Store, The Poor Man's Friend, 152 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

LIVE STOCK

PIGS FOR SALE
AT T. R. SAWTELL FARM—Berkshires of the Loring Brown stock. Come see, or write. A. P. Turner, Mgr., R. F. D. 2, City.

COWS.

REGISTERED Shorthorn cows and calves for sale. Shedden Farms, Raymond, Ga.

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LANE'S DANCING. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. IVY 5786.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

BOARD AND ROOMS

BOARD AND ROOM

LARGE room, private bath; also large front room, large porches, garage; nicest location; adults. Ivy 6483.

COMFORTABLE downstairs room, first-class board. 330 Ponce de Leon.

PEACHTREE, 220, The Wilton—Comfortable rooms, excellent table, quick service. Ivy 5795.

LARGE front room, private bath. 513 Peachtree. Ivy 6133-J.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED

MARTINIQUE HOTEL
Ellis and Ivy Streets.
Rooms With Bath. $1.00 Per Day.

SEVEN rooms, furnished, for six weeks; very reasonable. Hemlock 538.

33 FORREST avenue; large front room with dressing room and bath. Ivy 3929.

FURNISHED ROOM with private bath in good home; prefer army officer and wife; convenient to Camp Gordon car line. Hemlock 1192-L.

LARGE furnished room, private bath. Hemlock 1212-L.

FURNISHED room for young men or business ladies. 19 East Baker.

NICELY furnished room with good board if desired. Call Main 5877.

66 FORREST AVENUE—Nice large room, lavatory, separate beds if desired. I. 5489.

LARGE downstairs bedroom, nicely furnished; dressing room, private bath. W. 1420-J.

STRANGERS who wish nice rooms, reas. rates, on Camp Gordon line. I. 2152-L.

EXCELLENT room, bath, pri. family, near Winecoff; bus. person preferred. I. 2462.

YOUNG MAN or business woman to occupy large front room. Ivy 2211-L.

ONE large front room with bath, steam heat; private home. Main 5120.

PEACHTREE INN 391 Peachtree street.
Fifty cents to $1 per day; $2 to $5 per week. Hot water at all hours. Phone Ivy 67.

UNFURNISHED.

THREE unfurnished rooms; modern conveniences. 127 East Merritts ave.

THREE unfurnished rooms for rent. 86 Greenwood avenue.

WANTED—Rooms

FURNISHED.

WANTED—By August 15, fur. room, bath; private family; convenient to board; north side preferred; young couple; no children; ref. exc. P. O. Box 86, Atlanta.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED.

DESIRABLE room with kitchenette; electricity; conveniences; in home of owner. Main 3354-J.

FOR RENT—Two rooms for light housekeeping. 21 E. Pine street. Phone I. 5119-J.

ROOMS, fur. complete for housekeeping; references. 73 Williams. Ivy 2027-L.

NICELY fur. housekeeping rooms; private home, steam heat; moderate conv. M. 5120.

APARTMENTS, HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED 4-room, steam-heated apartment on W. Peachtree. Phone Decatur 875.

FOR RENT—Furnished 5-room modern apartment at 333 W. Peachtree. Private home. Lower floor. Will rent until September 15 for $70. Apply in person at once.

WILL share my 4-room apartment to responsible people; close in. Phone Decatur 875.

UNFURNISHED

NEW APARTMENT HOUSE
48 JUNIPER ST., between 3d and Ponce de Leon Ave., eighteen apts—$40 to $55—ready July 25. See janitor. All three-room apts.

5-ROOM APARTMENT—Large rooms, possession at once. 161 Richardson st. L. C. Green Co., 607 Empire Bldg.

RANFURLY APTS., 333 W. Peachtree st., three and

CONCESSIONS GRANTED BETHLEHEM WORKERS

Schwab's 28,000 Employees Allowed to Organize and to Bargain Collectively.

Washington, August 4.—The national war labor board, through its joint chairmen, W. H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, today announced its decision in the dispute between the Bethlehem Steel company and its employees, granting important concessions which affect approximately 28,000 workers. The decision in many respects is one of the most important in the history of the board, the decision stating that "it appears beyond doubt that the dissatisfaction among the employees of the company has and is having a serious detrimental effect upon the production of war materials absolutely necessary to the success of the American expeditionary forces."

By the terms of the decision the workers are given the right to organize and to bargain collectively and revision or complete elimination of the bonus system now in operation at the plant, the source of much of the dissatisfaction among the workers, is ordered. The decision grants the revision of piece work rates and the establishment of a designated, guaranteed minimum hourly wage rate for about 5,000 machine shop workers in conformity with one of the scales now being applied by the war and navy department, applies the basic eight-hour day with payment of time and a half for all overtime payment to piece workers; calls upon the company to pay men and women alike when performing the same work and to allot women no tasks disproportionate to their strength.

The decision also provides that piece work rates shall be revised by the plant management co-operating with committees of the workers and representatives of the ordnance department and that a permanent local board of mediation and conciliation, consisting of six members, three chosen by the company, and three by the workers, be established to effect agreements on future disputed points and questions not settled by the award. This board is to be presided over by a chairman to be selected by and to represent the secretary of war. An examiner of the war labor board is to be assigned to interpret and enforce the decision, and is charged with investigation of all charges of discrimination against union men.

Specific wage increases are granted 440 electrical workers who made an issue of their wage rates. First class electricians are granted 67½ cents an hour, and helpers 40 cents an hour. Wages for other workers will be fixed through the company and the system of bargaining and co-operation between men.

The case came before the war labor board May 7 following a series of strikes by machinists and electrical workers and after various government agencies had failed to arbitrate the dispute.

The workers in general terms demanded the application of the basic eight-hour day with time and a half for overtime with double pay for Sunday and holidays; the right to bargain collectively through committees; prohibition of discrimination of any kind because of trade union activities; readjustment of the hourly and piece work rates and elimination of the bonus system.

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High-grade watches are very scarce and hard to get.

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For one 1918 Studebaker SIX, special body, 7-passenger, maroon color, white wire wheels, special nickel-plated windshield, top tore in back, been repaired; motor No. 6E-12742; Georgia state license No. 70214. $50 will be paid for recovery of car. $50 each is offered by government for the three deserters in car. Wire all information to W. T. WRIGHT, Chief of Police, Gainesville, Ga.

LEADING N. Y. HOTELS VIOLATE FOOD RULES

New York, August 4.—Five of the leading hotels of New York city and two restaurants of almost equal prominence have been found guilty of violating the food regulations by having in their possession an over-supply of sugar, the federal food board announced.

The establishments, with the penalties imposed by the board in lieu of the revocation of their licenses, are:

Hotel Imperial—Public eating places to be closed two days beginning at midnight, August 4, but food may be served to tenants and employees.

St. Regis—The baking, pastry and ice cream licenses have been suspended for thirty days beginning August 7.

Hotel Plaza—The baking, pastry and ice cream licenses have been suspended for thirty days beginning August 7.

Greeley Square Hotel company, operating the Hotel McAlpin, Hotel Claridge, Hotel Waldorf Astoria, the Savarin and Fifth Avenue restaurants. The candy manufacturing licenses have been suspended, and the management must contribute $10,000 to be equally divided between the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. war funds.

$100,000 FUND CREATED TO PUNISH LYNCHERS

San Antonio, Texas, August 4.—Announcement was made today by publishers of The San Antonio Express of the establishment of a fund totaling $100,000 to be maintained for five years for the purpose of combating and punishing lynching and mob violence within the bounds of continental United States. In announcing the fund it is stated that a reward of $500 will be paid to each person directly responsible for the arrest and subsequent conviction of any person or persons instrumental in arousing a mob to commit lynching or participating in the lynching itself when the victim is white. A reward of $1,000 is provided under similar conditions when the victim of the lynching is a negro. The offer applies both to officers of the law and private citizens of any state.

RAINS HELP CROPS IN THOMAS COUNTY

Thomasville, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—Rain which fell in all sections of Thomas county within the past few days have been of great benefit to some of the crops that were needing them. In the Thomasville district the crops were not in need of rain, but around Ochlocknee and other parts of the county there was more or less drouth prevailing, the rains having been very partial and the crops were beginning to show the effects of it. All over the county the corn crop is a wonderfully fine one and means much money for the farmers.

The rains have also helped the sugar cane which in some cases was rather small. Should the present scarcity of sugar continue the sugar cane crop will be an unusually important one, as the people of this section may have to depend upon it to a great extent for sweetening.

TRADING IN STOCKS REACHED SMALLEST TOTALS OF YEAR

New York, August 4.—Stagnation was the overshadowing feature of last week in the stock market, operations falling to the smallest total of the year. Prices were firm in the main, though no material change was recorded in any important instance.

Taxation and the policy of the government toward the railroads again constituted the principal causes which made for restraint. Reports that the administration may soon announce a schedule of war taxes ranging from 60 to 80 per cent were current in the financial district.

Holders of railroad securities were clearly exercised at the further delay on the part of the federal authorities in determining an equitable plan of contract guaranteeing rentals and stability of dividends.

Transportation shares were irregular or heavy, when at all quoted, and signs of recurrent liquidation in moderate volume were not lacking.

The inspiring war news served to effect a measure of equilibrium, together with the extremely favorable quarterly statement of the United States Steel corporation and the good annual report of the Southern Pacific company.

In neither case, however, was there more than languid response. Activity of pools diminished visibly, presumably as a result of the warnings issued by local banks against excessive speculation.

Call money was nominally lower, actually holding at the long continued rates of 5 to 6 per cent. Time funds were limited to renewals of loans for small amounts, all at 6 per cent. Foreign exchange has become merely perfunctory by reason of an extension of international regulation.

WEATHER WILL BE FAIR, SAYS THE FORECASTER

The weather will be fair in Atlanta today and probably Tuesday, according to the United States weather bureau's report from Washington.

The people of Atlanta had commenced to think that summer time wasn't going to be such a bad thing after all from the standpoint of temperature, judging by the pleasant weather of the last week or two, but the clouds disappeared Friday afternoon and Saturday was really a warm day and Sunday was a little warmer, and if all indications are true the weather will be "as hot as August" for a few days now anyway. The temperatures have risen all over the southern states and in some sections of the country has been over 100 degrees.

PUBLISHER ARRESTED

Further investigation by Merton E. Lewis, Attorney General of New York State, and agents of the Department of Justice into Count von Bernstorff's "yellow dog" fund in this country to finance pro-German activities led to the arrest in New York of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, vice president and secretary of the Mail and Express Company, publisher of the New York Evening Mail, on a charge of having perjured himself in a statement on the newspaper's ownership made to A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian.

COTTON PRICES SCORES ONE OF ITS WIDEST GAINS

New Orleans, August 4.—The price of cotton scored one of the widest gains on record last week, prices on the close being 265 to 276 points over the final quotations of the previous week. Highest levels of the week were reached on the closing session and the topmost prices were 276 to 290 points over the close of the week before. War news and the bullish showing by the July condition report were the principal bullish influences.

On the opening the market hesitated, but by the middle of the week had a higher tendency on the reports from France. The drouth in Texas was a sustaining influence and remained such through the succeeding sessions. On Thursday there was a wild bulge on the July condition report of 73.6 per cent of the normal against the general expectations of from 77 to 80, and on the last two sessions the continued victories by the entente allies served to bring about a runaway market and materially higher levels.

This week the early fluctuations probably will depend largely upon war news, but conservative brokers at the end of the last week were beginning to point out that the market was becoming technically weak, as the result of constant buying, and was getting in shape for a reaction, therefore, should war news be less sensationally good, the bear element may be given a chance at new operations, looking toward a temporary decline at last.

Weather conditions are certain to attract much attention because of the situation, both in the western and in the eastern belt. The west is in imperative need of rain, while the east needs dry weather. Continued drouth in Texas would be a strong bull argument, while nothing more favorable to the bear cause could happen than good rains over the state.

Spot markets in the interior will be closely watched by the trade for the purpose of gauging the demand for the new crop and the disposition of farmers regarding the marketing of the cotton now being picked.

SIX MILLION TONS SHORTAGE OF STEEL IS THE PREDICTION

New York, August 4.—If the estimates of the several government departments have not been excessive, there may be a serious shortage of steel. They are said to surpass production by about six million tons. The emergency fleet corporation has asked for 1,000,000 tons additional and a promise for "as much as possible."

The war industries board has undertaken a survey of consumption, independent of those made by the several departments, with a view of assuring the supply for most urgent war essentials. The needs of the government, which early in the year were considered barely within the capacity of the mills, have increased enormously, while production has not been expanded. From present appearances, it will be necessary to curtail even war supplies to conform with the output, leaving nothing for less essential industries.

The same situation may also develop as to iron. Efforts are being made to distribute the outturn to best advantage, but even heavy production has been insufficient to meet requirements. Copper producers look for a higher price after August 15, and are reluctant to accept business before that date.

Demand for lead has eased off a little during the last week, but the market continues strong.

Spelter is weak and inactive.

RECRUITS ARE RUSHING TO THE MARINE CORPS

Washington, August 4.—Marine corps recruiting reached its highest point during the month of July, 8,152 men enlisting in addition to 433 enrolled in the marine corps reserve. The total enlisted strength of the corps, Secretary Daniels announced today, now is 52,712, while there are 6,371 men in the reserve.

SPECTACLES.

Spectacles are an effort on the part of men to get extra mileage out of the human eye. Are you getting full measure from yours? Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, help you; they are experts in this line. 43 N. Broad street. Grant bldg.—(adv.)

French Girls Giving Sammies "Glad Hand," Writes Karl Farmer

Karl Farmer, a former employee of The Constitution, now with the American expeditionary forces in France, writes very enthusiastically of the life of the soldier "over there."

W. S. Griffin, of The Constitution, is in receipt of a letter written July 1, in which he gives some of the interesting things that are happening to the boys in France.

He says: "Bill, you just can't imagine how good these people treat us, in spite of the fact that they cannot speak the English language and do not know us or our ways, and at the same time they always have a smile and greet you kindly.

"Bill, while you are pounding away at your old machine, that hands out the news of this great event, just think that your old friend is helping to make some of that news and enduring the hardships that go along with this great game, but at the same time he is enjoying it all for the fact that he is doing the part allotted him.

"I have already learned to speak a little French and am still learning and think in a little while I will be able to 'Polly voo' to a fair extent. Where I am located here, one hardly needs to speak much French, as there is no danger of coming in contact with any of the good looking girls. Believe me, boy, I have seen some of them in my tour so far and they give the Sammies the glad hand all the time."

LAST PAYMENT MADE ON SPANISH WAR DEBT

Washington, August 4.—The last of the Spanish war debt was paid off Saturday by the redemption of $64,000,000 worth of bonds, part of a block of $198,000,000 issued June 13, 1898, seven weeks after war was declared. So that the payment created hardly a noticeable reduction in the treasury's $1,500,000,000 working balance.

Before the war, the payment would have been one of the big financial events of the year; now it amounts to only a little more than any single day's war expenses. The entire Spanish war cost was about $1,900,000,000, spread over two years. The present war costs the government $1,600,000,000 a month.

TWO SEAMEN LAUDED BY SECRETARY DANIELS

Washington, August 4.—Secretary Daniels has commended Chief Boatswain's Mate John K. Gelleher, and Seamen Burton E. Emro and George F. Grady, of the United States ship Dodger II., for their heroism in saving the lives of the men on the Spanish steamer Serantes, which vessel was destroyed by fire at New York July 13.

Gelleher, whose home is in Brooklyn, was commended for excellent seamanship and great risks taken. Emro, whose home is in New Milford, Conn., seized a rope hanging over the bow of the burning ship, climbed hand over hand to the deck and rescued a man who had fallen unconscious on the deck.

Grady, whose home also is Brooklyn, was commended for rescuing members of the ship's crew from the water where oil from the Serantes was burning.

Red Cross Inspection.

Thomasville, Ga., August 4.—(Special.)—J. W. Lindsey, of the bureau of accounts of the Red Cross, has been spending some days in Thomasville, looking into the condition of the chapter here and instituting the new system of bookkeeping in the treasurer's office that is being now used. Mr. Lindsey is much pleased with the work of the Thomasville chapter, and says it ranks as one of the most active in the southern division.

AMUSEMENTS

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

Five stellar acts of vaudeville, Barbara Castleton in a gripping photoplay, "Heredity," and the usual interesting news and comedy films will constitute the highly entertaining bill to be presented at Loew's Grand theater Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. "The Job," a fascinating playlet presented by Stuart, Dahl and company, will be one of the features of the program. Charles Gibbs, prince of mimics and imitators, will doubtless receive a warm welcome from his many friends here. Other entertaining acts will be Rose and Thorn, an artistic pair in sparkling song and jests; the dancing Tyrells, in the latest terpsichorean hits, and White and West in the newest songs and dances.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

A timely comedy playlet, entitled "My Lonely Soldier" will be presented today at the Lyric theater as the headliner of a fine Keith vaudeville bill. This little skit is offered by Marie Bruce and company, and is said to be highly entertaining. Another feature which is bound to attract attention and increase the value of the bill is that of the "Primrose Four," booked as "one thousand pounds of harmony." Other acts will include Adelaide Boothby in novelty songs; the Aerial DeGrofts, sensationalists; Wilson Aubrey Trio, eccentric comiques, and the Lyric news.

Elsie Ferguson.

(At the Rialto.)

The theme of "The Danger Mark" deals with heredity and it offers a subject of deep study to all who are interested. The picture, starring Elsie Ferguson, which will be shown at the Rialto today, shows how a beautiful young woman, who has inherited an irresistible desire to drink from a dissipated ancestor, reclaims herself.

Wallace Reid.

(At the Forsyth.)

Ann Little, an actress of unusual ability and charm, is the vis-a-vis to Wallace Reid in his latest photoplay, "Less Than Kin," which is to be presented at the Forsyth theater today. She is a charming courageous, quick-witted girl, who can handle a gun and ride a horse like a man, but womanly charm is her greatest attraction.

Mistrial for Brewer Bruhn.

Austin, Texas, August 4.—Reporting that it was impossible to reach an agreement, the jury in the case of Henning Bruhn, San Antonio, president of the Lone Star Brewing association, charged with having falsified his income tax returns, was discharged today by Federal Judge Batts.

Soldier Drowned at Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., August 4.—Edward H. Newman, 28th Casual company, Camp Hancock, of Kensington, Pa., was drowned while canoeing in Lake Olmstead, near the camp, this afternoon.

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IN WAR TIMES

As a temporary war measure, buy a good house built a few years ago and live in it for the duration of the war; then sell at a profit.

CAN THIS BE DONE? IT IS BEING DONE.

Here is a sample:

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Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange; associate members Liverpool Cotton Association. Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton and cotton seed oil for future delivery. Special attention and liberal terms given for consignments of spot cotton for delivery. Correspondence invited.

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If you are suffering from rectal troubles such as Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Fissure or Varicose Veins, which invariably cause loss of vitality, nervousness and general debility, I will cure you or make no charge for my services. I also successfully treat Catarrh, Blood Poison, Skin, Kidney, Bladder and Chronic Diseases, Eczema, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Weakness. Out-of-town men visiting the city call on me at once, as you may be cured before returning home. Office hours daily 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., and at night Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Everything strictly private and confidential.

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LODGE NOTICES

A stated conclave of Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 4, K. T., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock. All qualified brother knights are courteously invited to attend. By order of

CURTIS S. BUFORD Commander.
THOS. C. LAW, C. G.
Attest:
A. P. TRIPOD, Recorder.

The regular communication of Lebanon lodge, No. 655, F. & A. M., will be held this (Monday) evening, August 5, 1918, at Lebanon Temple, corner Georgia ave. and S. Pryor st., beginning at 8 o'clock. The entered apprentice degree will be conferred. All duly qualified brethren are cordially invited to meet with us. By order of

M. R. McGEE, Worshipful Master.
J. BEN DANIEL, Secretary.

A SPECIAL CONVENTION OF THE FULTON COUNTY MASONIC ASSOCIATION WILL BE HELD THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, AUGUST 5, AT THE MASONIC TEMPLE, CORNER PEACHTREE AND CAIN STS., AT 8 P. M. SHARP. EVERY MASON IN FULTON COUNTY IS URGENTLY REQUESTED TO BE PRESENT AT THIS CONVENTION, AS VERY IMPORTANT BUSINESS IS TO BE TRANSACTED AND MATTERS OF VITAL INTEREST TO THE MASONIC FRATERNITY ARE TO BE ACTED ON. ALL VISITING BRETHREN ARE CORDIALLY AND FRATERNALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

J. M. FULLER, W. M.
JOSEPH LAZEAR, SECRETARY.

FUNERAL NOTICES

CAMP—Mrs. Mary E. Camp, 73 years of age, died at her residence, 552 Walnut street, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. She is survived by one son, Mr. A. N. Camp. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

LANNEAU—Mr. Russell N. Lanneau, 73 years of age, died at a private sanitarium Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock. He is survived by two sons and one daughter. The body was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole.

WATSON—Mrs. Emily A. Watson, 66 years of age, died at a private sanitarium Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. She is survived by her husband, B. E. Watson, two sons and one daughter. The remains will be shipped to Holly Springs, Ga., for interment.

STROUP—The friends of the deceased, Mrs. Alice Stroup, are invited to attend the funeral at the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son Tuesday, August 6, at 3:30 p. m. The interment will be at Oakland. The pallbearers selected will meet at the chapel at 3:15 p. m.

BROWN—The friends of Mr. O. P. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Royal and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Repass, of Durham, N. C., are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. O. P. Brown this (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock from the chapel of Harry G. Poole. Interment at Smithville, Ga.

M'ELHINNEY—Died Sunday night at the residence, 198 Luckie street, Mr. Neil McElhinney. He is survived by his wife, four daughters, Mrs. R. B. Hackman, Misses Rose and Alice McElhinney, Mrs. J. H. Phillips, of Houston, Texas, and three sons, Messrs. P. S. and John T. McElhinney, of Atlanta, and A. J. McElhinney, New York city. Funeral services from Sacred Heart church; time announced later. Interment will be in New York city. Barclay & Brandon Co., funeral directors; P. J. Bloomfield in charge.

ROBERTS—The friends of Mrs. Rebecca Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Akins, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Roberts, St. Louis, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rebecca Roberts this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 404 Cambridge avenue, College Park, Rev. Dr. Yarbrough officiating. Interment, North View. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers: Mr. E. J. Nunn, Mr. R. L. Fitzpatrick, Mr. H. W. Johnson, Mr. H. C. Smith, Mr. C. W. Chaney and Mr. E. A. Buchanon. Greenberg & Bond Co., funeral directors in charge.

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Thirty-eight pair of fine quality Khaki breeches, special at

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